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St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

VOL. XXVIII. ST. LOUIS, TUESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1879. NO. 203.

SCRUGGS, VANDERVOORT & BARNEY

GREAT

HOLIDAY ATTRACTIONS

In a complete, thorough assortment of

COLORED DRESS GOODS

AN OFFERING OF

SENSIBLE PRESENTS for SENSIBLE PEOPLE

We bespeak SPECIAL ATTENTION to the following goods as particularly adapted for presents, and of which we are now selling largely at our EXTREME LOW PRICES. No such variety and stock to select from can be found outside of our house. We always EXCEL in DRESS GOODS, invariably presenting what may be justly termed OUR OWN STYLES.

Plain colored French Cashmeres, measuring from 36 to 40 inches wide, at 45c, 50c, 65c, 75c and 90c.
Corded Stripe Satines.
Polka Dot Satines.
Camel's-Hair Cloths.
Plain Momie Cloths.
Striped Momie Cloths.
Colored Striped Momie Cloths.
Chedda Cloths.
Rich Illuminated Stripes for Trimming.
Momie Basket Cloths.
Elegant lines Worsted and Silk and Worsted Brocades.

PROCLAMATION!

To the People of St. Louis and the West:

KENT & MILLER PROCLAIM

The highly important fact that their stock of Ready Made Clothing for Men, Youths and Boys is

Complete in Assortment
Reliable in Quality, and
Reasonable in Price.

They have solved the perplexing problems how to dress men well, and how to dress boys well, and their salesrooms are daily crowded with satisfied buyers. In All Wool Suits and All Wool Overcoats they can suit

The Taste
The Wants } **of Everybody**
The Means

And they can safely affirm that the clothing manufactured under their own supervision is

The Best Fitting,
The Longest Wearing, and
In the long run the Cheapest.

Comparison of Suits, Overcoats, Ulsters, in every department of their establishment, is invited at

KENT & MILLER'S,

305 NORTH FOURTH STREET.

TOYS! TOYS!

Now on exhibition in our Notion Department

NOVELTIES!

IN

TOYS AND HOLIDAY GOODS.

Write for Circular and Price List.

SAM'L C. DAVIS & CO.

Washington Ave. and Fifth St.

ALEXANDER'S NEW DRUG STORE,

N. W. Cor. Fifth and Olive Streets.

Alexander's Unrivaled Cologne Water; a Perfume Fragrant and Lasting.
Alexander's Rose and Orris Tooth Powder.
Alexander's Rose Tooth Paste.
Alexander's Lozenges of Chlorate Potash and Muriate of Ammonia, for Sore Throat, Hoarseness, and very useful to Clear the Voice in Singing.
Prescriptions Accurately Compounded from Pure Medicines and by Competent Apothecaries.

M. W. ALEXANDER.

Last Edition

SLAIN LIKE SHEEP.

The Kashgar Revolt in Turkestan Receives Its Death-Blow.

Two Thousand of the Followers of Hakim Killed in Battle.

Miscellaneous News Gleaned From Foreign Capitals.

Turkestan.

HAKIM HUMBLED,

MANCHESTER, December 9.—A London correspondent writes that the Kashgar revolt has ended by the final and complete defeat of Hakim Khan of Tura, with a loss of one thousand killed. Hakim Khan besieged Tashkourgan with five thousand men, the Chinese garrison numbering only two thousand, but all of Hakim Khan's Kirghiz force deserted him, leaving him with only 1,600 Sarts. Hakim Khan retired with these into the country of Kirghiz, whose soldiers had deserted his command, and he ravaged the country and then started for Russian territory laden with booty. The Chinese from Tashkourgan overtook Hakim Khan on the 21st of September in Kizil Irmak Defile, and slew a thousand of his men.

[Kashgar is a province of East Turkestan, having an area of about 57,000 square miles. In the eighteenth century it was conquered by the Chinese, who held it until 1863, when, under a general uprising of the Mohammedan population, they were driven out, and Kashgar and the adjacent provinces were formed into an independent kingdom by Yakub Beg.]

Italy.

CONSERVATISM.

ROME, December 9.—The Fanfulla says: Bismarck has written a letter to Senator Jacini, the author of the recent pamphlet on Conservatism in the Italian Parliament, saying an agreement of the powers devoted strictly to a conservative and pacific policy can alone bring about a partial disarmament, which is the only remedy for the prevailing depression in the finances and the miseries of the people of various countries.

THE JUBILEE AT ROME.

The jubilee of the Immaculate Conception was splendidly solemnized in many churches in this city yesterday.

VATICAN AFFAIRS.

Cardinal Nina, Papal Secretary of State, writes the Papal Nuncio, at Brussels, that the Holy See has used all efforts in the past to avoid a conflict, and that further overtures are inconsistent with the dignity of the Holy See. Cardinal Nina instructs the Papal Nuncio to return to Rome at once if the Belgian Government recalls its Embassador to the Vatican.

Montenegro.

A BLOODY BATTLE.

VIENNA, December 9.—Intelligence received here states that the recent battle between the Montenegrins and Albanians was the bloodiest and most destructive in the history of warfare.

Not less than 1,500 troops are reported killed, and a vast additional number wounded. The fight was fought in the bitterest possible spirit, no quarter being given on either side. The troops exposed themselves, resolutely declining, in many cases, to avail themselves of the cover which the mountainous region in which the battle occurred offered. On almost all sides the scene when the hostilities closed for the day was frightful. The ground was strewn with slain, and wagons are still employed day and night carrying off the dead for hasty burial, and the wounded into the improvised hospitals. All the terrible fighting abilities of the warlike Albanians were brought out.

Cuba.

A CHANCE TO SURRENDER.

HAVANA, December 9.—The General commanding the department of Cinco Villas has issued a circular saying that, considering the favorable condition of the province and that many of the scattered insurgents fear to surrender, believing they will not be pardoned, the term during which the pardon will be granted to all insurgents who will surrender has therefore been prolonged to the 15th of December.

Bulgaria.

A NEW MINISTRY.

LONDON, December 9.—A dispatch from Sofia states that the Cabinet troubles in Bulgaria have been adjusted by the formation of a new ministry with Bishop Clement as Premier, Mulchavitz, Minister of Finance and Foreign Affairs, and Greeoff, Minister of Justice and of the Interior.

France.

CONDEMNED TO DEATH.

PARIS, December 9.—Prevost, who butchered his mistress and threw her body into the Seine, has been condemned to death.

RETURNING TO LONDON.

Ex-Empress Eugenie passed through Hendaye, France, yesterday, on her return from Spain to London.

England.

A STRONG MARKET.

LONDON, December 9.—The Manchester Guardian, in its trade report, says: There was a strong market Monday and prices further advanced, but the most striking feature is the disparity between the views of buyers and sellers and the consequent diminishing volume of transactions.

Spain.

FORMING A CABINET.

MADRID, December 9.—By the advice of Canovas del Castillo King Alfonso has summoned Ayala, formerly Minister of the Colonies, to form a cabinet.

Germany.

THE RAILWAY BILL.

BERLIN, December 9.—The Clerical party in the Prussian Diet have resolved to oppose the Government railway bill.

Foreign Notes.

Three of the late Ameer's ministers have departed for India.

The municipality of Paris has voted 500,000 francs for the relief of the poor.

Severe weather continues in Great Britain and on the Continent. At Nantes the river Loire is frozen.

The ships Miramucha and Thule, which started from Chatham, England, for sea, on the 29th ult., were cut through by ice and filled.

Mill and factory owners of Arbroath, Scotland, have agreed to restore wages ruling last January. Flax spinning works in Perthshire and Fifeshire concede an advance of five per cent in wages.

A Dilapidated Set.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, December 9.—Seven dilapidated-looking Turks, wearing tarpaulins and home-spun goods, and lacking the accustomed gay attire of their country, have just arrived here from the West Indies. One of the party spoke French and acted as an interpreter for the others. He said they were refugees who had escaped at different times from the French penal settlement of Cayenne. They had been active in the revolt against the French in Algeria in 1870. All the men wish to return to Europe and settle down in Tunis. They say they are all married, most of them having two wives. A number of their companions recently escaped from Cayenne and are awaiting an opportunity to come to New York. The present party wants employment now to earn money to pay for their passage to Europe.

Failed.

TROY, N. Y., December 9.—T. B. Simmons & Co., pork packers, East Greenbush, have made a general assignment for the benefit of their creditors. Their liabilities are reported heavy.

THE INDIAN PROBLEM.

Disposition of Guilty Utes Discussed by the Cabinet.

A Variety of Views of the Subject—Deficiency of the Law in the Case.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

WASHINGTON, December 9.—The question as to what should be done with the Ute Indians concerned in the massacre at the White River Agency in case they should be surrendered to the United States authorities has already been thoroughly discussed in the Cabinet.

The proposition of the Indians to be tried in Washington will come up for discussion in the Cabinet to-day. During the discussion already had, the statement was made by Secretary Schurz, who had carefully studied the law, that States could have no jurisdiction in the premises, for the reason that the crimes with which the Indians are charged were committed within the boundaries of an Indian reservation, and that the Federal Courts could have no jurisdiction, for the reason that the law did not authorize it.

It is very doubtful whether the Indians could be properly tried by a military court, as the crimes committed were not against the Federal forces or Federal authority.

Secretary McCrary stated this morning that the question as to what could be done with the Indians in case they surrendered presented many novel features and would, no doubt, lead to a thorough overhauling of the various laws on the subject. At the Cabinet meeting to-day he said if the crime was of that nature that followed the guilty parties wherever they went, the Indians implicated might come to Washington and surrender, thereby placing themselves within the jurisdiction of the Criminal Court of this District. He has grave doubts, however, whether the trial can take place outside of the State of Colorado. The question will possibly go to the Attorney-General for a final decision.

The case of the Ute Indians differs materially from the Modocs concerned in the killing of Gen. Canby. The latter Indians were tried by a military tribunal for the reason that the offense was committed during a military conference and against the military authority. In the case of the Recan Indians it will be remembered that a Kansas court found that they were amenable to civil law, but the Administration appealed from this decision. Consequently it is not likely that this decision will be invoked to aid the solution of the Ute question.

General Sherman says the Ute Indian problem is a tough one, and that as it stands the military can have nothing to do with it. He is of the opinion that the question is not one easily disposed of. In military circles, generally, the opinion prevails that the Indians can be only punished by imprisonment, as in the cases of certain Kiowas and Seminoles, and treated as prisoners of war, and under existing laws there is no court of competent jurisdiction.

The opinion is expressed that Congress will be asked to so amend the laws concerning our dealings with the Indians as to give State and Federal courts power for trial and punishment of all cases of Indian murders, thefts, etc., etc.

GREETING GRANT.

Programme for the Reception of the Visitor at Indianapolis.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

INDIANAPOLIS, Dec. 9.—A damp cold rain set in this morning which has continued up to noon. General Grant is expected to arrive at 2 o'clock and immediately join the soldiers' column which will be formed in waiting. The influx of visitors is beyond all precedent, quite outdoing the Hayes reception. Regular and extra trains on each of the thirteen lines of railway centering here are all over-crowded. The city is gaily decorated, citizens generally participating without reference to politics. A very large delegation was present at the soldiers' reunion, accompanied by bands and independent military organizations from the interior. A magnificent bay caparisoned steed has been assigned to Gen. Grant, on which it is expected he will ride in the procession. The distinguished guest is expected to arrive at 2 p. m. and join the procession at Noble and Washington streets. The procession will reach the Grand Hotel about 3:45, when the reception speech by Gen. Fred. Knefler will be delivered. Responses, etc., will then take place on the Illinois street balcony at 8 p. m., and a general public reception will be held in the Court-house at 9:30. The party will withdraw, and at 9:45 leave the Court-house for Roberts Park Church to attend the special military concert given in their honor. At 9:30 Wednesday morning the party will leave on the J. M. and I. Road for Louisville.

A Wet Welcome.

LOGANSPORT, IND., December 9.—The reception to-day of Gen. Grant and party, en route to Indianapolis, was a complete success. Arrangements had been made for him to tarry an hour or two here, and citizens and strangers numbering many thousands welcomed the hero by every conceivable patriotic demonstration. The heavy rain during the night continued unabated, which marred somewhat the pleasure anticipated. The party take luncheon at the Hotel Murdock, and at 1 o'clock proceeded on their journey. On account of the Indian troubles Gen. Sheridan was detained at Chicago.

WASHINGTON.

Proposition of Representative Pound to Amend the Constitution.

Confirmation of McCrary—Congressional Proceedings.

Washington Gossip.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 9.—The Senate, without debate or division, this afternoon, confirmed the nomination of Secretary McCrary to be U. S. Circuit Judge for the Eighth Circuit.

REPUBLICAN FINANCIAL POLICY.

The Advisory Committee of the caucus of Republican Senators, consisting of Senators Morrill, Conkling, Hamlin, McMillan, Booth, Kirkwood, Logan and Carpenter, have decided to recommend that the party in the Senate commit itself to the policy of non-action in regard to any and all legislation affecting the currency, whether gold, greenbacks or silver, during the present session. The committee are unanimous with the exception of Morrill, who will recommend that greenbacks be divested of its legal-tender power, and that some provision be made for their retirement.

ANOTHER INTERVIEW.

Representative Fort had another interview with the President yesterday, in relation to the latter's recommendations concerning Greenbacks and General Fort's adverse resolution now pending before the House Committee on Banking and Currency. Particular reference was made to the apparently conflicting statements published in regard to their former interview, and the President assured Gen. Fort there was really no essential difference between them in the understanding of the purport of the interview, and reiterated that he adhered to the financial recommendations of his message.

An Indian Ring.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, December 9.—The Times' Washington special says: A powerful Indian ring has been discovered in Arizona, which has defrauded the Indians and Government in the matter of supplies out of thousands of dollars. The ring is said to include ex-Governor McCormick and the principle politicians of the State, and is working to secure Commissioner Hayt's removal. Scales were doctored, Indian agents fixed and Indians cheated in the quality and amount of supplies. Steps have been taken to check further frauds.

Blaine's Opposition to Sherman.

BOSTON, December 9.—Senator Blaine, in an interview yesterday, said he would be compelled to vote against Sherman's recommendation that the legal-tender clause be stricken from greenbacks, as he thought it would work great injustice to a majority of the people of the country. He thought it best to have each bank in the country redeem in coin as soon as there was a sufficient accumulation of it. He would let the legal tender notes alone for the present rather than provoke an angry financial excitement at the present time when the country is awakening from its business lethargy.

FORTY-SIXTH CONGRESS.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 9.—Senator Bayard, from the Committee on Finance, reported the Senate bill for the interchange of subsidiary silver coins, and asked its indefinite postponement. So ordered.

Also the Senate bill to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue $10,000,000 4 per cent bonds for the payment of arrears of pensions, and asked its indefinite postponement. So ordered.

The Vice-President laid before the Senate a communication from the Postmaster-General transmitting a letter from the Assistant Postmaster-General, calling attention to the insufficiency of the appropriation for the inland mail transportation for the present fiscal year and recommended that $2,000,000 be re-appropriated out of non-expended balances of former appropriations for that purpose during the past four years which have been covered into the Treasury, and be made available to meet the necessities of the service. Referred.

Also a communication from the Secretary of War, transmitting a copy of the report of Lieutenant-General Sheridan as to the stations of troops in order to control squatter immigration threatening Indian Territory, and stating his belief that the stations cannot be safely abandoned, and that others may perhaps be required, and that unless some action in the premises is taken by Congress the military occupation referred to may be regarded as perpetual. Referred.

On motion of Senator Davis, the resolution heretofore submitted by him, calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for statements, by States, of amounts paid out of the Treasury since 1866 on claims growing out of the late war, was taken up. Pending discussion the morning hour expired, and the Senate went into executive session.

When the doors were reopened, the Senate adjourned.

House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 9.—Mr. Pound introduced a joint resolution proposing an amendment to the Constitution providing that after the 4th of March, 1885, the President and Vice-President shall hold office for six years, and shall be ineligible for more than one term consecutively, and that members of Congress shall be elected for three years. Referred.

The Speaker then called the States for bills for reference.

By Mr. Wood—To amend the laws relating to internal revenue. It proposes a drawback in all manufactured tobacco of taxes paid beyond the rate of 16 cents per pound, prior to the 1st of May, 1879. This bill is introduced by request. Also, exempting from import duty classical antiquities and ancient coins and medals; also relating to the treaty-making power. It declares that while the treaty-making power is confined to the President and Senate, two-thirds concurring, such authority does not extend to treaties that effect the revenue or require an appropriation of money to execute them, but that in all such cases consent of the law-making power of the Government is required, which includes the House of Representatives.

Mr. Myers introduced a bill to restore the national bank circulation and substitute United States treasury notes therefor.

The following joint resolutions in regard to Irish affairs were introduced and referred by Mr. Frost:

WHEREAS, It appears that the people of Ireland are seriously threatened with the horrors of a famine; and

WHEREAS, The destitution and suffering that are now prevailing, and that are likely to increase, are in a great measure due to the system of land tenure in that unfortunate country; therefore,

Resolved by the Senate and the House of Representatives, That Congress views with the most earnest and heartfelt sympathy the efforts now being made by patriotic Irishmen to ameliorate the condition of their beloved country and extends to the Irish people its sincere wish for their success in their endeavors to obtain for themselves and their posterity the inestimable boon of equal laws and self-government.

By Gillette, of Iowa—Resolved, by the Senate and House of Representatives:

1. That we cordially sympathize with the people of Ireland in their present alarming condition of threatened famine and in their efforts to obtain relief from the oppressive landlord system.

2. That we request the President of the United States to communicate to Her Majesty's Government our hope that some just arrangement may be early made by which Irish peasants may become owners of the soil they cultivate.

Mr. Newbury introduced bills to authorize the issue of $30,000,000 in gold certificates, and to establish a redemption fund therefor; also, to authorize the issue of $20,000,000 in silver certificates, and to establish a redemption fund therefor.

Mr. Jones, of Texas, introduced a bill to repeal the act for resumption of specie payments.

Mr. Price, of Iowa, introduced a bill requiring reserves of national banks to be kept in gold and silver coins of the United States, also a bill in relation to bank deposits.

Mr. Belford introduced a bill for a Commission to negotiate with the Ute Indians for the extinguishment of their title to the Ute Reservation.

Mr. Wells introduced a bill to abolish the publication of official reports of Congressional debates.

There were about 260 bills introduced today.

A CONDITIONAL CANDIDATE.

Mr. Tilden Practically Out of the Presidential Race.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

CHICAGO, December 9.—Hon. Cyrus H. McCormick, of the National Democratic Committee, just from New York, reports Tilden as saying he would be a candidate if the people wanted him; if not he was prepared not be a candidate. He speaks highly of Seymour. Of Bayard he says, "No Democrat stands before the country with a more unassailable record. He too would carry New York, and the South would be enthusiastic for him."

McCormick does not believe Grant a formdable candidate.

Arrivals of Immigrants.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, December 9.—Immigrants continue to pour into America. The arrivals today are 600, and more are reported on their way. Among those just landed are thirty Poles, all men. They say they paid their own passage to this country, expecting to get work immediately. They are miners and wood choppers by occupation. The Commissioners of Immigration will endeavor to procure them employment.

Suppressing a Saloon.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

LEBANON, IND., December 9.—Crusaders entered the saloon of Smith and Bennett, last night, and very quietly proceeded to smash everything they could lay their hands upon. The pool table was completely obliterated, the bar hacked up with a dull axe and the faucets of the barrels and kegs were turned, thereby letting the whisky, etc., pour all over the floor.

The Relief Question.

MONTREAL, December 9.—St. Patrick's Society, in relation to the trouble in Ireland, will only entertain the relief question, leaving politics alone. They will endeavor to secure the co-operation of all, without distinction of creed, nationality or party.

Obituary.

CHRISTIAN F. FUNCH.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, December 9.—Christian F. Funch, aged 59, senior member of the firm of Funch, Edye & Co., the largest and best known shipping agency in the United States, died last night.

Danish Butter.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, December 9.—It appears, from a paper read at the Dairy Fair, that little Denmark, with one-twentieth as many milch cows as the United States, exports fully as much butter as this country, although it is said the article can be produced on many American farms at half what it costs in Denmark.

A Novel Election.

BOSTON, December 9.—The city election is bringing out full votes. The various tickets are being scratched extensively. The novel feature of the election is the presence of women at the polls, where they were courteously treated. The majority of the women registered have voted. The polling places were never so quiet and orderly as to-day.

Max's Malady.

NEW YORK, December 9.—The daughter of Max Maretzek says that she is inclined to think it will be two weeks before any visitors except her brother and herself will be allowed to see him. He has lost much money and has been much annoyed at the neglect shown by the American public toward his American opera.

Not Verified.

NEW YORK, December 9.—No verification can be obtained here of the Washington statement that Mr. Tilden is preparing a paper for publication in which he will formally withdraw from the candidacy for the presidency in favor of Speaker Randall.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Utica, N. Y., reports the cheese trade of the season as amounting to $1,488,000. The average price has been 8¼ cents.

A mass meeting at New York, to excite public interest in the World's Fair of 1883, has been postponed for a month in the hope that Grant may be able to attend.

FINANCIAL.

Quotations of Money, Silver, Bonds, Stocks and Other Securities, Etc.

NEW YORK, December 9, 12 m.—Money 5@6 per cent. Sterling quiet and steady at 82 @84¼. Bar silver 114¼. Governments strong. Railroad bonds strong and higher. Louisiana consols made further advance to 46¼. Stocks strong and ¼ to 3 per cent higher. Greatest improvement was in coal shares.

Rock Island	149	B., C. R. & N.	57
Panama	160	A. & T. H.	17
Fort Wayne	112	pfd.	39
Pittsburg	106½	W., St. L. & Pacific	42½
Illinois Central	99½	pfd.	68½
C., B. & Q.	122	Hannibal & St. Joseph	34
Chicago & Alton	98	St. Joseph, pfd	63½
Chicago & Alton pfd.	115	Iron Mountain	47
N. Y. Central	130	St. L. & San Fran.	47½
Harlem	160	pfd.	56½
Lake Shore	101½	first pfd.	74½
Canada Southern	72½	C., St. L. & N. O.	27
Michigan Central	95½	Kansas & Texas	32½
Erie	41½	Union Pacific	85½
Erie, preferred	69	Kansas Pacific	90
Northwestern	91	Northern Pacific	29½
Northwestern, pfd.	105	Northern Pacific, pfd	56
St. Paul	74½	Louisville & Nashville	87½
St. Paul, pfd.	99½	Houston & Texas	46
St. Paul & Minnesota	45	Western Union	108½
Del. & Lack.	86½	A. & P. Telegraph	47½
Morris & Essex	103½	Pacific Mail	33
Del. & Hudson	78½	Little Pittsburg	11½
N. J. Central	84½	Adams	104½
Ohio & M.	29	Fargo	104½
Ohio, preferred	57	American	58
Chesapeake & Ohio	18	United States	48½
Cleveland & Col.	81	Quicksilver	20½
C., C. & I. C.	13½	pref.	61½
L., C. & L.	4	Consolidated coal	33½
		Canton	61

Arrival of Gold.

NEW YORK, December 9.—Steamship Bothnia, from Liverpool, brought $399,039.

Bank of England.

LONDON, December 9.—Bullion withdrawn from Bank of England on balance to-day £50,000.

Marine.

NEW YORK, December 9.—Arrived: Steamships Holland, from London, and Bothnia, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, December 9.—Arrived: Steamships Wieland, from Hamburg, and Hansa, from Bremen.

ERRATIC EYES.

The Whole World Becoming More and More Short-Sighted.

Color and Expression of the Visual Organ—Glass Eyes—Interesting Facts Concerning the Optics—Talk With a St. Louis Oculist.

Human eyes, and particularly the beautiful eyes of women, have been the subjects of many poems and not a few lovely songs in the past, as they will probably be in the future, unless the persistent application to books creates a shortness of sight, which, being transmitted by inheritance, will soon produce a race with a permanent and material change in the organ of vision.

In that event eye glasses will become universal and the opticians will reap a rich harvest over a nation's misfortune.

There can be no doubt about the fact that close application to books, as in study, has a tendancy to elongate the eyeball and thereby produce what is termed short sight or myopia.

This has been conclusively demonstrated by the investigations of Dr. Erisnan into the visual capacities of more than 4,000 school children at St. Petersburg; by the almost equally comprehensive data collected by Dr. Conrad in Konigsberg, and by the analogous inquiries of Cohn, Reuss, Pfleuger and others. The results reached by them have been confirmed by them in principle, if not in detail, by the examinations lately conducted in the schools of New York by Dr. Loring and Dr. Derby, where the eyes of some 2,000 students were separately and carefully tested—deviations in length equal to one-tenth of a line being reckoned as abnormal. At the early age of six and seven years the proportion of normal eyes was found to be 87 per cent, but this at the age of twenty and twenty-one had sunk to 61 per cent. On the other hand,

MYOPIA,

from characterizing only 3½ per cent of the eyes scrutinized in the sixth and seventh year, rose in the oldest scholars to 26.78 per cent, showing an increase during the period of literary application of over sevenfold. In St. Petersburg the proportion of near-sightedness advanced from 13.6 to 43.3 per cent, at Vienna from 33 to 60, while in Konigsberg occurred a still more striking augment from 11 per cent in the youngest to 62 in the oldest students.

To give such information on this vital subject as would prove of general interest to the public, a reporter for the POST-DISPATCH visited Dr. C. Michel, a gentleman who devotes his entire time and attention to diseases of the eye. Dr. Michel stated that close application of the eyes at short distances, as in study, would create an acquired myopia or near-sightedness. All use of the eyes at short distances, as reading, produce a muscular contraction or tension, which, if long continued, would elongate the globe of that organ and produce disease or short-sightedness. This would more probably result during youth than in the more advanced years, although the eye was more perfect in youth than during any other period of life. He gave it as his opinion that any long continued acquired condition of the eyes, although not congenital, could be transmitted by inheritance, and thought that such would generally be the result. He instanced the fact that there were more short-sighted people today than there had been in the past, and thought it due to the hereditary effect of acquired myopia.

This view is also taken by such distinguished oculists as Jaeger, Stellwag and Donders, who have pronounced the predisposition to short sight almost invariably congenital and hereditary.

DR. LORING, OF NEW YORK,

differs from this conclusion and finds the evidence of direct transmission decidedly defective, and, considering the admirable perfection of the normal organ as it now exists, he thinks there is a tendency proportionately strong to revert to the right standard in case of accidental modification. Unless a marked change in the conditions of existence had taken place, he finds that hereditary bias toward myopic variation would be outweighed and neutralized by the ineffaceable proneness to reproduce the far-sighted type perfected in the remote past, and maintained no doubt for immense periods of time.

Dr. Loring does not hesitate to avow his opinion that if Germany is to be taken for a model, and if every other nation desirous of intellectual progress must copy her educational methods, then not only the so-called cultivated classes, but the world at large, will in time become near-sighted.

It will be remembered that some time ago it was announced that some note I chemist of France had lately discovered a compound which would change the color of the eyes, without injuring them in the least. Blue eyes could be transformed into black; and, in fact, any change in the coloring matter of the eyes desired could be effected. When informed of this reported fact, Dr. Michel stated that he did not consider it possible to effect

A CHANGE IN THE COLORING MATTER

without doing great damage to the organ itself. He stated the coloring of the eye was due to the pigment which was an integral portion of the eye. If that integral portion was changed or destroyed, disease of some sort would inevitably follow. He gave it as his idea of the color of the eye that it was all due to the black pigment which was the substance of all color, the difference in color being due to the different tissues that covered that pigment or coloring matter. There being no pigment seen in the Albinos, their eyes were light. When but a small amount was visible, the eyes were said to be blue. If present in larger proportions, the organ of vision was called brown or black, according to more or less of the coloring matter.

The light-colored eyes are usually considered more susceptible to light than those of a darker hue and are more liable to be affected, although the darker-colored organs are quite as sensitive. Blue eyes and eyes with blueish tints are the most generally affected in this country, because that color and its varieties constitute the most universal color of the eyes of natives of America.

While still on the subject of color it might be well to mention in this connection that the two greatest Germans of the present century, Goethe and Stein, looked out upon the world through brown eyes. Experts have given out the fact that the most mischievous eyes in women are brown, though it must be confessed their eyes are all powerful, whatever may chance to be their hue. It is stated that Becky Sharp had green eyes, and if such was the fact her execution with them can be more readily accounted for. Velvety violet eyes are very attractive, but it is said they do not wear well and cannot stand being bathed in tears. A woman who has that peculiar tint to her visual organ should never cry, and should not be allowed to laugh so heartily as to cause the tears to flow. Yellow eyes are very scarce, and are more numerous among men than women.

BLUE EYES

are always captivating, and their peculiar expression is thus described in one of Cooper's novels:

"One peculiar charm was common to both; and it is a charm, though the strongest instance of it I ever saw in my life was in Italy, that may be said to belong almost exclusively to the Anglo-Saxon race; I mean that expression of the countenance which so eminently betokens feminine purity and feminine tenderness united—the look which artists love to impart to the faces of angels. Each of the girls had much of this; and I suppose it was principally owing to their heavenly blue eyes. I doubt if any woman with black or hazel eyes, notwithstanding all the brilliancy of their beauty ever possessed this charm in the higher degree."

The theory has been advanced that, in itself, the eye is nothing, and that which is generally termed its expression is due, not to the eye, but to its surrounding or setting. Hawthorne explains

THIS SURROUNDING OF THE EYE.

in his "Italian Note-Books," wherein he gives a conversation with Powers, the sculptor:

"Speaking of human eyes, he observed that they did not depend for their expression upon color, nor upon anything but the form and action of the surrounding muscles. He illustrated it by saying that if the eye of a wolf, or whatever fiercer animal, could be placed in another setting, it would be found capable of the utmost gentleness of expression. 'You yourself,' said he, 'have a very bright and sharp look sometimes; but it is not in the eye itself.'"

Dr. Michel considered the eye as having expression independent of its surrounding, although he considered that the eye-brows and muscles of the face greatly increased that expression. He thought that the use of belladonna, as employed by some ladies, dilated the pupil of the eye, and thereby was said to add to its beauty and expression.

In concluding, Dr. Michel thought that the children in the various schools should be instructed by their teachers as to the proper manner in which to use the eye without injuring it, such as having the light at the back in place of in front of a student, and other simple matters connected with the subject that would do much towards preserving the eyes and preventing myopia.

The reporter also visited the establishments of Alee & Hernstein and Blattner & Adams, where artificial eyes are obtained.

The information obtained was substantially as follows:

GLASS EYES

are made rights and lefts, while some are termed universals—which can be used for either the right or left optic. Great difficulty is sometimes experienced in fitting the artificial eyes, as the lids, with which the eye is held in place, become so contracted after the removal of the natural eye, that it requires several trials before the eye will remain in place. There seems to be more of a demand for blue eyes than any other color. The color least called for is hazel with a pinkish tint. These artificial eyes are manufactured in France, Germany and in the United States, and range in price from $6 up to $40, according to the finish. They are made of porcelain and glass, and, in order to withstand the changes in weather, must be well annealed, or they will snap the first cold spell. These eyes are made of almost every conceivable color, although the greater portion of them are what is termed bluish tints. They are made of a great number of different sizes, one size differing from another by about one-twenty-fourth part of an inch in the measurement of the diameter. A large assortment is obliged to be carried in order to supply the demand, and this stock includes two hundred varieties of different colors and sizes.

TREMENDOUS stock of business suits at Mabley's.

AMUSEMENTS.

Pope's Theater.

"Court and Stage" was the opening play of the second week's engagement of the Bowers-Thompson combination at Pope's Theater. This was its first production in this city, and the two popular actresses, Mrs. Bowers and Miss Thompson, appeared respectively in the roles of Frances Stewart and Nell Gwynne. While the play is somewhat faulty and sketchy in construction, it is full of dramatic intensity and the interest never flags. The plot turns upon the Kinv's (Charles the Second) passion for Frances Stewart, between whom and the Duke of Richmond there exists a most devoted love. Richmond believes that his beloved has yielded to the Merry Monarch's advances and a gulf is created between them. In his despair he turns conspirator. But there is a good genius, Nell Gwynne, who, although supposed to be a heartless coquette, proves the deus ex machina, and everything at last turns out happily.

Mrs. D. P. Bowers gave a magnificent rendering of Frances Stewart. She portrayed the high born woman's scorn of the immorality of Charles's court, her pure and noble love for Richmond and all the changing phases of her despair, anxiety and doubt with wonderful power and pathos. Mrs. D. P. Bowers, as a legitimate actress, has no rival on the stage to-day, except be Janauschek. She has lost none of her fire and brilliancy, and her elocution is marked with all those subtle shades of expression which betray the master. Mrs. Bowers has not the scope in this character that she had as Princess Mary, but in her artistic hands not a point is lost. The personation is perfect.

Miss Charlotte Thompson, as Nell Gwynne, captivated the house. The frolicsome, light-hearted Nell, with all her faults a true woman, was splendidly rendered. Every varying phase of humor, every twinkle of her merry eyes, every subtle, every graceful motion was that of a perfect actress. The writer has seen all of the much vaunted French comediennes, and it is his emphatic opinion that as a delicate and delicious bit of comedy acting Miss Charlotte Thompson's Nell Gwynne has never been excelled. It was replete with feminine drollery, raillery and badinage. Little wonder that Mistress Gwynne conquered all hearts if she were such a dainty creature as pictured by Miss Thompson.

The Richmond of Mr. J. C. McCollom was good, and in some passages he was excellent. The Major Wildman of Mr. E. F. Thorne was the best thing he has yet done here. His delineation of the purist and soldier in the dying throes of the plague was so effective and intense that he actually held the house breathless and secured a merited recall at the end of the act. All of the other characters were acceptably played. To-night and to-morrow matinee will be the last presentations of "Court and Stage." To-morrow evening, Love's Masquerade.

Olympic Theater.

Fanny Davenport opened last night at this house as Mabel Renfrew in "Pique." "Pique" is well known to our theater-goers, and Miss Davenport's name is identified with the play. Her rendition of Mabel Renfrew is acknowledged to be one of her finest efforts. In the pathetic scenes she is both powerful and forcible. Miss Davenport is one of St. Louis' favorites, and she was warmly welcomed last evening. After acting has lost none of its finish and artistic grace. Mr. Edwin Price enacted the role of Captain Standish most acceptably. Nearly all of the characters were well played. "Pique" is a most interesting drama and will bear seeing more than once. It will be repeated this evening. To-morrow evening Miss Davenport appears as Rosalind, in "As You Like It."

Grand Opera-House.

This theater was the home of genuine mirth and jollity last evening. Salsbury's Troubadours proved exceedingly attractive in their unique production, "The Brook." It has already been seen here, and is familiar to our theater-goers. From Alpha to Omega the sparkling "Brook" carries the audience on its current of wit and humor, and a more thoroughly satisfied audience never left De Bar's than that of last evening. Encores were most frequent. Nellie McHenry, Helene Dingeon, John Webster, John Gourlay and Nat Salsbury were each excellent. "The Brook" will be repeated to-night and during the week.

Theatre Comique.

The Comique is well patronized. Its variety entertainment is first-class, and several novelties have been introduced into the programme. Miss Angie Schott creates a sensation in her original act "La Salon du Diable." On Thursday evening a grand extra bill will be presented for the benefit of the popular treasurer, Harry Noxon. The veteran Col. Dan Rice has kindly consented to appear, and he will amuse the boys. Other special features will be introduced.

Notes.

Mr. John W. Norton has returned from Louisville.

The Hood Concert comes off at Mercantile Library Hall this evening, and a magnificent programme has been prepared for those who attend. The tickets are only fifty cents, and there ought to be an overflowing house.

On Sunday evening next a grand sacred concert will take place at Pope's. This will be the last appearance of Carlotta Patti and her company in this city prior to their departure for Australia. Prices of admission the usual rates. Sale of seats commences on Thursday.

FANCY Cheviot suits at Mabley's.

CHILDREN'S ulsters and overcoats in great variety and all grades at

THE GOLDEN EAGLE.

Last Night's Mass-Meeting.

A mass-meeting of citizens in sympathy with Erin was called to order last evening at the Court-house by Peter L. Foy. The chairman stated the object of the meeting and explained the proposed plans for assisting the suffering Irish. Father O'Reilly, Col. Don Morrison, ex-Gov. Charles P. Johnson, Father Phelan, Mr. D. H. MacAdam, Mr. A. W. Slayback and Mr. Joseph Pulitzer addressed the meeting, each expressing sympathy for the aggrieved and giving their views as to the best manner of solving the evil problem. During the meeting a committee received collections, most of which was paid in cash, amounting to a little over $400. Resolutions setting forth the troubles in Ireland and strongly regretting their existence were unanimously adopted.

THE son of Mr. F. Urweider, Lackawanna, Pa., suffered with acute pains over his whole body, caused by Rheumatism. He was rubbed with St. Jacobs Oil, and cured in two days.

Go to Mabley's for boys' Ulsters.

Furniture at Old Prices.

Notwithstanding the large advance in material and labor, we shall continue to sell during this month at prices before the rise. Our stock is complete, and our styles far in advance of other houses. Examine stock and prices at

BURRELL, COMSTOCK & CO.'s,
402-4 North Fourth street.

SUBJECTS FOR THE SCALPEL.

How the Dissecting Rooms of the Various Medical Colleges Are Supplied.

A Reportorial Tour—The Medical Students at Their Work—Names of This Week's Subjects.

If there is one thing that the average anatomical demonstrator hates it is a newspaper man. Journalism and physiological research mix after the fashion of oil and water, and hence it is no special wonder that the POST-DISPATCH reporter who started out recently on a tour of the dissecting rooms of St. Louis very soon found it an advisable scheme to shield his journalistic propensities under a devotion to art, and travel as an economical young painter in search of surface anatomy at low rates.

In some of the colleges, even then, he could not penetrate to the mysteries within, but in others he was more fortunate. The medical students are extremely jealous of outsiders. They are not at all partial to inspection while at their horrible, if necessary, work, and this fact, combined with the sensitiveness of the professors, makes access to the dissecting room most difficult. That it was accomplished at all is due to the kindness of a young gentleman who was good enough to introduce the alleged artist into the sanctuary of science at the St. Louis Medical College.

The dissecting room has been written up so often, and so truthfully, that any mere description of the scenes at each of the ghastly tables would here be out of place.

The anatomical rooms are situated in an upper story of the building, and one passes through several distinctly medical-looking amphitheaters on the route. Everything is dusty and grimy and dark, the slate-colored benches being in gloomy harmony with the shadows all around. Mysterious glass cases and heavy cabinets line the walls of some of the apartments, full to overflowing of curious treasures, malformations and monstrosities that have adorned various specimens of humanity on their painful journey from the cradle to the grave.

GREAT WENS AND WARTS,

looking like nothing but the boles on oak trees are there, and curious, many-rooted cancers have also found an alcoholic immortality in wide-mouthed jars. Singular malformations of bones, abnormal livers, stomachic eccentricities, all find here their natural place, and not alone parts but whole diminutive bodies are labeled and catalogued in this physiological museum. Immense skeletons, looking thinner and bonier than one would think these sketchy caricatures of humanity could by any possibility appear, rattled their wire articulations as the passing footstep fell on the creaking floor.

At last the student and the reporter came to a door, from behind which could be heard the hum of conversation and laughter, and busy passing to and fro. When the door was thrown open the sudden glare of half a hundred gaslights blinded one in a measure to the sight within. Quite a number of young men could be seen, all intensely at work, and all paying not the slightest attention to anybody or anything but the mangled image of God before them.

There are two rows of stone tables running up and down the room, not all of them occupied, but about each burdened tablet a group of six excited students could be seen.

The boys work hard and with evident interest in their work, each touch of the dividing blade exhibiting some new process or mechanism of the great puzzle, and each nerve and muscle is studied with an intentness which no other science evokes.

It is an extremely fascinating research, tracing the springs of muscular action and feeling back through the tangled ganglia to the brain, and mapping out the courses of the leaping blood in its ebb and flow from the great central reservoir. But to an outsider the prospect has not the attraction of a keen desire for knowledge. Where the student sees only

THE "SUBJECT,"

he sees humanity, and where the doctor notes scientifically the shrunken state of a "stiff" that has died of protracted fever, the visitor is more apt to think of the wasting, the weakness and the pain that the friendless pauper gradually down through the long stages of the burning typhus to an abandoned and dreadful death, with the sorry consolation in his last moments that more good would probably be done with his body after his dissolution than he had done with it in his lifetime.

On one of the tables was the body of a little child, which had not yet been scarred, and which reposed in what seemed a dreadful anticipation of the mutilation to come. All the bodies of course are nude, but this little thing, it was a girl, seemed more pathetic in its motherless isolation upon the dissecting table than the miscellaneous and bearded bodies all around. They could have hewn out their way to a quiet grave, but it had had no chance, and certainly it seemed too innocent a victim to immolate on the altar of science, even though the science is beneficent and healing.

The other bodies had been all more or less used, and by that fact had lost their humanity. They seemed even to the unaccustomed eyes of the reporter to be things apart and different from the bodies of men, and this feeling was, of course, strongly increased by the utter and jocular indifference of the young gentlemen who were at work.

Six cents per capita is the price each paying the demonstrator one dollar, and these half dozen young men work together upon their stiff. It is usual for one to take the head, another the stomach, and so on; but this rule is sometimes reversed, and several work upon one part of the stiff at the same time. Then, while one dissects, another, with a copy of Grey's Anatomy in his hand, follows

EVERY MOTION OF THE SCALPEL,

naming each muscle, nerve and tissue as it is exposed beneath the flaring, smoky glare of the gaslamps. One knot of men will be studiously at work at the head, while another will be in wrapt attention over the articulation of the feet. At the next table, and the next and the next, the same intensity is visible, while up and down the room the demonstrator travels from group to group, now pointing out some hidden and unnoticed organ, or commending the deft fingers that are untying the knotted nerves.

The atmosphere of the room is something which must be experienced to be understood. Each of the eight bodies present at the time of the domiciliary visitation had been dead for periods of from a couple of days to six weeks, and consequently the odor was not like the spicy gales of Araby the blest. The students become perfectly used and inured to that sort of thing, however, and consequently disdain even to sneer at the less experienced nostrils of visitors.

The statute provides that all the unclaimed dead which die, not exactly in the Lord, but in the public institutions, shall be turned over to the medical colleges for the advancement of science, and it seems to be a generally acknowledged fact that this is the best possible use to which a dead tramp can be put. The law also requires that the stiffs shall be divided put among the institutions in proportion to their roll of students, with the provision that no school can have more than three before all the others have one.

There were fourteen deaths last week at the different city institutions, as follows: City Hospital, 8; Female Hospital, 3; Poor-house, 2; Insane Asylum, 1. Of these only eight have gone under the scalpel and are now strewn around

THE DISSECTING ROOMS OF THIS CITY.

To the Missouri Medical College the following were sent:

George Brown, aged thirty-two, born in Pennsylvania, died at City Hospital.

Charles Reed, aged twenty-seven, born in Michigan, died at City Hospital.

Hiram P. Blair, born in St. Louis, aged fifty-eight, residence given in City Directory as alley rear of 117 South Tenth street, died at the City Hospital.

Xavier Gerber, aged sixty-one, born in Germany, died at the City Hospital.

Mollie Wilson, born in Ohio, aged seventy-four, died at the Female Hospital.

To the St. Louis Medical College but one corpse was sent, that of John McCarty, a native of Ireland, aged sixty, who died at the City Hospital. No bodies were sent either to the College of Physicians and Surgeons, to the American College or to the Homeopathic Medical College.

The old days of resurrection are over for good and all, although how the 403 medical students of St Louis can get along on an average of eight dead paupers a week is a question requiring much arithmetical calculation. The reporter asked one of the young gentlemen this question, and he was answered after the manner of the ancients, with a fable: There was once a Milkman who was asked by a Customer how many quarts of Milk he delivered, and the Milkman answered him, a Hundred. After the Milkman had forgotten this Conundrum, the Customer again asked him how many cows he had, and the Milkman said Ten. Then the customer demanded how many Quarts each Cow gave, and the Milkman answered Six. But after the Milkman drove away he recollected unto himself, and, taking from his wallet a Paper and a Pencil, figured thereon. Then he tore his Hair and remarked: Lo, I have given myself away, for here is a vacuum of Forty Quarts to be filled with water.

CONDENSED TELEGRAMS.

A New Bank.

KANSAS CITY, MO., December 8.—The Merchants' National Bank commenced business to-day. Authorized capital, $1,000,000. Paid up, $250,000. J. Underwood, president; John Cobourt, cashier.

Denied.

CHICAGO, December 8.—The truth of the statement that arrangements have been made for a union of the Chicago and Alton and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe roads is officially denied.

The Buford Case.

FRANKFORT, KY., December 8.—The Court of Appeals in the case of Tom Buford, charged with the murder of Judge Elliott, reversed the decision of the Owen County Criminal Court and then adjourned.

Whipped by Regulars.

GRAYSON, KY., December 8.—On Saturday night 306 regulars secured Farris and Leander McFarland and James and John Marlow, all suspected of petty thieving and incendiarism. Farris McFarland was severely whipped and then swung up to a tree, and when lowered confessed his crime and gave the names of his accomplices.

Go to Mabley's for boys' suits.

Christ Church Bazar.

The first evening of the bazar for the benefit of Christ Church, opened last night at Uhrig's Cave, was well attended. The entertainment consisted of a promenade concert, and taken altogether was a pleasant affair. This evening an orchestral performance will be given in place of the dramatic entertainment which was advertised on the Tuesday evening programme. The bazar folk were unable to perfect their arrangements for the presentation of the play, which has been postponed to Thursday evening.

A COUGH is nature's effort to rid the system of waste matter. Assist nature, then, by using Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents a bottle.

Board of Underwriters.

The Board of Underwriters held a meeting this afternoon, when business of some importance to the general public came up for consideration and action. The meeting was held in the board room over the Third National Bank, and was presided over by Chas. Branch, President of the organization. C. T. Auber officiated as secretary.

It is a well known fact that the different insurance companies doing business in this city are classified into two separate classes known as board and non-board companies. The latter class take risks at a much lower rate than is asked by the former. In fact, it is stated that the non-board agents insure for rates averaging 25 to 30 per cent lower than is established by the board association. Although it is generally believed that the stronger companies are usually connected with the board, still this city has had some very prosperous companies that do business at lower rates than those taken by the Board of Underwriters.

The present year has been a very unfortunate year as regards insurance companies, and nearly every company has paid as much if not more in settling losses than was received in premiums. This fact has caused all the insurance companies to desire a fixed rate and a discontinuance of the cutting system, which has proved so unfortunate in the past. In other words, the non-board companies have made overtures to be admitted to the Board of Underwriters.

Accordingly with a view to establish one uniform rate on the various risks in the city, the following agents made application to be admitted to the Board of Underwriters: Marion Collins, C. L. Thomson, James E. Cowan, Slaughter & Hirschberg, F. A. Bacon & Co., Pacific Insurance Company, Thos. M. Taylor, Werth & Co., Holland & Pratt, H. I. Bodley & Co., John R. Triplett, Woods & Langsdorf, Jefferson Insurance Company, A. C. Traverse, Hough, Bartlett & Keller, and H. E. Robinson.

The applications will be decided upon this afternoon, and it is thought probable that they will all be admitted.

The board at present consists of thirteen companies, and with the addition of the applicants acted on this afternoon, will comprise nearly all the prominent companies represented in the city.

The most prominent companies still remaining in the non-board class are Carroll & Powell and the Citizens' of St. Louis. It is thought that in the event of the admission of the other companies this latter will also unite with the board.

EXAMINE the All-wool Underwear at Mabley's.

Quarrelsome Brothers-in-Law.

James Tobin and James Brown are brothers-in-law, but do not seem to dwell together in unity, at 408 South Main. Last night close on to 12 o'clock they quarreled over some trivial family matter. Brown was drunk and very ugly, for he whipped out a knife and cut Tobin two slashes in the face. One of the cuts fairly lays the left cheek open and is four inches in length. The other is across the right eye, and will probably cause the loss of the member.

Brown is under arrest, having been brought in by Officers Jones and Young and Sergeant McDonald. Tobin's wounds were dressed at the Dispensary.

Daily Weather Bulletin.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
WASHINGTON, 6 07 a. m., December 9, 1

STATION.	Barometer.	Thermometer	Wind.	Rainfall in last hours.	Weather.
Boise City	30.16	17	SE	.05	Fair.
Cairo	30.03	55	E	.03	Cloudy.
Chicago	29.99	38	E	.48	Lt. rain.
Cincinnati	30.17	46	SE	....	Lt. rain.
Davenport	29.93	36	E	.19	Cloudy.
Denver	29.69	23	N	....	Lt. snow.
Des Moines	29.79	84	SE	.04	Sleet.
Dodge City	29.30	28	S	....	Cloudy.
Fort Gibson	29.83	42	S	.06	Cloudy.
Indianapolis	30.06	42	E	....	Cloudy.
Keokuk	29.83	35	E	.18	Cloudy.
La Crosse	29.94	31	.....	.15	Lt. snow.
Leavenworth	29.75	38	SE	.07	Lt. rain.
Louisville	30.11	48	.....	.10	Lt. rain.
Memphis	30.01	63	SE	.84	Cloudy.
Nashville	30.10	60	SE	.16	Cloudy.
New Orleans	30.08	66	S	.23	Foggy.
Omaha	29.68	35	SE	....	Lt. rain.
Pioche, Nev	....	15	N	.04	Clear.
Pittsburg	30.30	42	E	....	Cloudy.
Sacramento, Cal	30.19	37	NE	....	Clear.
Salt Lake City	29.85	22	N	.16	Threat'ng.
San Francisco	30.19	46	N	....	Clear.
Shreveport	29.93	63	S	.61	Cloudy.
St. Louis	29.95	43	S	.07	Cloudy.
St. Paul	29.89	24	E	.01	Lt. snow.
Vicksburg	30.04	66	S	....	Cloudy.
Virginia City	29.52	1	.....	....	Fair.
Winnemucca Nev	29.81	12	W	....	Cloudy.
Yankton	29.81	27	SE	....	Cloudy.
Springfield, Ill	29.83	42	S	.22	Lt. rain.

Indications.

WASHINGTON, D. C., December 9.—For Tennessee and Ohio Valley, falling barometer, increasing southeasterly winds, warmer, threatening and rainy weather. For the Lake Region, falling and low barometer, increasing easterly winds, probably to gales, slowly rising temperature, threatening and rainy weather, partly as snow. For Upper Mississippi and Lower Missouri Valleys, falling and low barometer, brisk and high east to south winds, warmer, threatening and rainy weather, partly as snow in northern portions, followed in latter and during Wednesday in former by rising barometer and cold northerly winds, and in latter clearing weather. For Canal Regions of New York, New Jersey and Eastern Pennsylvania, temperature generally will fall below freezing to-night. Mississippi River continues slowly rising at Cairo and Memphis. Cautionary signals continue at Duluth, Houghton, Marquette, Escanaba, Milwaukee, Section 1, Chicago, Grand Haven, Section 3, Mackinac City, Alpena, Section 4, Port Huron, Detroit; Toledo, Sandusky, Cleveland, Section 5 and Erie.

Dakota Territory is nearly 400 miles square, and it has more acres of arable land than any State in the Union, except possibly Texas. It is more than three times as large as New York, and about four times the area of Ohio.

MABLEY has a tremendous assortment of children's suits and overcoats.

OLEOMARGARINE.

The Proportions That the Manufacture of Artificial Butter Have Assumed.

Health Commissioner Francis' Views—The Law on the Subject—Oleomargarine Sold In Quantities.

The cities of the East have for several week been in a high state of excitement over the exposure in Buffalo of the proportions that the oleomargarine or artificial butter business has assumed. In that one city alone it seems that over four thousand barrels of the stuff is made daily. Oleomargarine is a legitimate commercial commodity and is presumably made from the fat of cattle, kidney fat, and "puddings," as the buteners call it.

As a fact all sorts of refuse grease frequently enter into the composition of the mass, and the guileless boarder at Mrs. Lirriper's, or patron of the cheap restaurant, is called upon to eat this oleaginous confidence game without any real knowledge of its nature. Artificial butter is generally kept very cold and handed out in patties. The stuff will not stand melting, for then the fraud is plainly apparent. A great quantity of this stuff is used daily in St. Louis, and a factory for the manufacture of this so-called patent butter is in operation. The proprietor buys tallow, kidney fat and puddings, for which he pays four cents per pound. It rapidly develops into oleomargarine for the trade and pure creamery butter for the people.

A POST-DISPATCH reporter called upon

HEALTH COMMISSIONER FRANCIS

this morning and asked him whether he was aware that a great deal of adulterated and wholly fictitious butter was being palmed off on the people of St. Louis as genuine. Mr. Francis said that he was sure that such is the case, but that he is powerless to interfere in the matter. The Municipal Assembly has refused to sustain the Health Department by passing an ordinance touching generally upon adulteration of food and drink. Even with an ordinance the department would be almost unable to make convictions without the aid of a city chemist. In ante-scheming chatter days, the city maintained such an official, who scientifically examined all suspected meats, milk or butter. Some of the discoveries made by him in the examination of artificial butter were astounding and of a nature to give the molasses trade a boom by materially reducing the consumption of butter.

The only circumstance under which the health department can proceed against this fraudulent stuff is when a quantity of it becomes so offensive to the smell as to be declared a public nuisance. Then it is abated under the same process that is applied to a filthy sewer.

Mr. Francis expressed his regret at his lack of power in the premises and intends to at once urge upon the Municipal Assembly to pass a proper ordinance, relating to adulterated food, and to establish

THE OFFICE OF CITY CHEMIST.

Mr. John McFail, Superintendent of the River Rendering Company, was met on the street, and the POST-DISPATCH investigator asked:

"Are you making much oleomarga ine now?"

"Oh, no," jocularly replied the genial John; "we are confining ourselves to fine hair oil altogether."

There is a State law relating to oleomargarine, which reads as follows, being section 1,599 of the revised code:

"If any person shall sell or offer for sale any compound resembling butter in appearance, manufactured from cattle fat or beef suet, or other article known in the trade as 'oleomargarine,' unless the same shall be clearly and indelibly marked on every package with some name or brand by which it may be clearly and easily distinguished from butter, he shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor."

The punishment for a violation of the provision of this section is imprisonment in the County Jail not exceeding one year, or a fine not exceeding $1,000, or both such fine and imprisonment.

IMMENSE quantities of ulsters, ulsterettes and vandykes at Mabley's.

Christ Church Bazaar.

Owing to the difficulty of getting the play ready, added to the solicitations of a large number of persons who have made their arrangements to attend on Thursday, "Happy Pair" will not be given at Christ Church Bazaar this evening, but on Thursday. In addition to the other attractions, there will be occasional dances every evening this week, to commence at 9:30 o'clock.

NONE but gentlemanly salesmen employed at Mabley's, and parties visiting this popular house may rely on courteous attention whether they purchase or not.

Birds From Every Clime.

[From the New York Evening Post.]

The canary birds bred in Germany not only possess naturally a song of fine quality, but quickly learn new ones, as well as the tricks which fanciers delight in. This is said to be true especially of the Hartz Mountain canaries. Those bred in the village of St. Andreasberg, where great care is exercised in the mating of choice specimens only, commanded attention by the compass of the notes acquired. As soon as they are old enough to be taken from the nest their songs are cultivated and multiplied in number by keeping them in a room with a nightingale or other songster, whose song they learn to imitate.

The bullfinch is a bird which has no natural song, but is gifted with the ability of imitating with some accuracy, in a sweet, flute tone, any air repeatedly whistled in its hearing. It is a great favorite among collectors of birds. Its training begins as soon as the bird is taken from the nest. The tune it is desired to imitate is whistled or played on some instrument by the trainer several times during each day until it learns to pipe the same.

Notable among talking birds is the African parrot, with ashen gray body, black bill, white face and scarlet tail. At Mr. George H. Holden's, in Sixth avenue, there is an excellent talker of this breed, which also possesses odd tricks of barking whistling and singing. The Mino bird, a native of Calcutta, is also numbered with other attractive talking birds.

Birds in favor just now as pets and household ornaments are the numerous family of finches, which are usually collected in one immense cage, forming an aviary of from twenty to thirty birds. To Africa, Asia, Australia and Japan we are indebted for these little creatures commonly known under the names of African finches and Japanese nuns. These birds seem to be thoroughly happy in each other's society and incline to sit in rows packed closely together, their plumage of various hues forming a rainbow effect. Included in Mr. Holden's comprehensive collection are the South American Troopial, remarkable for its beautiful plumage and powerful song; the Brazilian Cardinal, a whistling bird of the tropics; the American mocking-bird, of unrivaled fame as a songster, and the starling, of wonderful memory.

An Actress' Will.

The will of Mlle. Rachel, the famous actress, who died at Cannes in 1858, has just given rise to a suit before the Paris civil court. By a testament dated the 15th December, 1857, she left to her sister, Mlle. Sarah Felix, as a recompense for the care bestowed on her during her long illness, a sum sufficient to produce an annual interest of 6,000 francs. Mlle. Sarah Felix appears to have been aware of the donation, for under the same date she wrote and signed a declaration in which she took the solemn engagement to consider the legacy as a deposit only, and promised at her death to leave the property to her two nephews, Alexander Walewski and Gabriel Felix, natural sons of Mlle. Rachel. This document was lodged with a Paris notary. Mlle. Sarah Felix died in 1877, leaving the whole of her fortune to three nephews and nieces, children of her brother, M. Raphael Felix, formerly director of the Porte Saint-Martin Theater, to the exclusion of her surviving sisters, Diuah and Lia, and the natural sons of Mlle. Rachel, to whom she had formerly promised to transfer the legacy left to her by their mother. Mlles. Dinah and Lia now brought an action to have that part of Mlle. Rachel's will set aside as void on the ground that the donation of the income of 6,000 francs was not a legacy, but a trust (substitution), which is prohibited by Art. 890 of the Code Napoleon. Had this plea been sustained the capital of the sum in dispute would have reverted to Mlle. Rachel's estate, and the plaintiffs would have taken their shares as coheirs with Mlle. Sarah Felix. The Court, however, gave judgment that the donation to Mlle. Sarah Felix was absolute, and that her declaration of the 15th of December, 1877, was a will always revocable, and was rescinded by the subsequent testament of the 15th of January, 1876.

The Late Mr. John Delane.

On Sunday night, at his house at Ascot, died John Delane—John Delane, who for more than thirty years was the editor of the Times. A truer description of him, however, is that for more than thirty years he was the Times itself. Many men of great ability were enlisted under him during that period, but the mind of the paper, its judgment, its sentiment, were unvaryingly his own. His personality, to use a word for which we have little liking, was stamped upon the paper so distinctly that even when he turned his back upon it for a few weeks' rest—it is deplorable that his holidays were not more frequent than they were—the most careless reader of the Times became aware of the fact immediately, which was all the more remarkable since Delane seldom or never wrote. But in truth his care was so great, the thoroughness with which he did his work was so complete, that almost every paragraph of news that appeared in his paper when he was at work upon it passed under his own eyes and had the warrant of his signature before it could be printed. One most important faculty he had which the outside public could not so well discern, though it contributed very largely to the general excellence of the Times under his management. He knew not only what to print in the paper, but what to leave out of it; and to those whose business it is to watch the conduct of journalism, there is no more significant mark of difference between one editor and another than the presence or the absence of this faculty. The higher qualifications of editorship Mr. Delane possessed in so eminent a degree that we do not hesitate to say that as long as his mind retained its vigor he had not his equal in all Europe. No man, perhaps, in the position he held so long, can quite escape the operation of the political and social influences so constantly and assiduously brought to bear upon him; but no man yielded to such influences less than Mr. Delane, and he never yielded to them at all in affairs of serious importance, but faithfully followed the inspirations of his own judgment; never for an hour forgetting that his first duty was to the nation over whose policies he exercised so mighty a control. That he was quick to feel every changing current of opinion and feeling that agitated the community was another of the many qualities that fitted him so well for his post. That he followed these currents too suddenly sometimes, that he did not always distinguish between a passing wave of sentiment and the steadier and fuller inflow, may be said with truth perhaps; but there is a doubt about it, because it was his business, it was his first principle of conduct to reflect in the Times from day to day the predominant feelings and opinions of the country, whatever turn they might happen to take. And though we do not choose the guidance of that principle ourselves, we have always seen that when our principle is declared and understood, there is much more to be said about it than that it converted the Times into a "weathercock." And further it must be allowed that now and then, in matters of grave concern, Mr. Delane did not hesitate to sacrifice his main principle of conduct

LA CREME DES CHRONIQUES.

What the Alleged Wits of Paris Find to Say in Their Newspapers.

[From the New York World.]

Alphonse Karr, in his "Livre de Bord," tells a nice little story of Auguste Romieu, a well known writer on Le Figaro, whose practical jokes made him famous all over Paris. One night Romieu, having dressed himself for his part in a provincial costume, entered awkwardly a watchmaker's shop, and, with a timid bow and an apology for disturbing the tradesman, began: "Pardon, monsieur, but what are those little round things hanging up there?"

"Those are called watches."

"Watches! What are they for?"

"To tell the time of day."

"Why, they must be real handy. Do they cost much?"

"From two hundred francs down to twenty-five."

"Bless me, I could afford to buy one. Does it take much trouble to make them go?"

"No; all you have to do is to wind them up every day—this way."

"That seems very easy—but when should I wind the watch—I think that is what you call it—up?"

"In the morning."

"In the morning—why?"

"Because you are always drunk at night, M. Romieu, and you'd break it if you tried to wind it up then!"

Said one of "Cham's" friends to him, once upon a time, pointing to one of the wolves of the Bourse that happened to be passing, "When I knew that man first he was honest!"

"I never thought you were so old as that!" said the caricaturist coldly.

A peasant halts before the show-case of a photographer and gazes upon a reproduction of Rauch's famous group of "The Three Graces."

"Oh, those women—those women," sighs the honest man; "they were too poor to buy a stitch of clothing, but they could find the money to get their pictures taken!"

Paris local item: "Yesterday towards five hours of the night, a discussion very lively elevated himself between the named Franques, aged of nineteen years, and his father, cultivator at Pruines. Carrying himself away, he went so far as to carry the hand upon his father. At the cries pushed by this last, the named Campergues, aged of thirty-four years, intervened. But Franques son intimated him an order of retiring himself. Campergues not having obeyed, he plunged him in the heart a knife which he was holding hidden under the vest. The death has been instantaneous. The assassin has been arrested.

Client—Yes, sir; my husband is determined on a separation. You see, he had forbidden me to receive Gustave, and when he came home unexpectedly and found Gustave in the sitting-room he got mad and went to a hotel and sent for all his things next morning.

Advocate—Humph; why didn't you face it out and swear the young man had called on some business, or that you had refused to see him and were just ordering him out, or something?

Client—Because if I had he'd have gone into the dressing-room for his slippers and found Ernest there, and he'd forbidden Ernest the house, too!

A wedding-party enters the Mayor's office. The last of the guests, naturally enough, closes the door after him.

"Hold on, I say," says another guest; "the law prescribes peremptorily that the door shall be open during the performance of the ceremony."

"Ssh! Perhaps the bridegoom may want to avail himself of the informality some of these days."

Doctor X. is as bad a hunter as he is a physician, but this does not prevent him, regularly as the hunting season comes round, from spending a fortnight in the fields with dog and gun.

"And that's the only period of the year when he doesn't kill anything," says one of his colleagues, kindly.

An illustrated paper publishes a portrait of a celebrity reported to be dead, and makes a great splurge about it.

The celebrity proves not to be dead at all, and the editors are naturally agitated and enraged about it.

"Oh, don't fret," says the artist who had furnished the portrait, "you're all right. The portrait wasn't at all like him, so that lets you out."

Dialogue between two old school fellows, one of whom has sold with the wolves while the other has bought with the lambs:

"Well, old fel, fortune has favored me, while luck has been decidedly against you. I'm going to retire now and settle down. Suppose you come and live with me at my country seat?"

"Oh, you're too good!"

"There is a nice little lodge, where the wood line twineth, down at the gates, that I'll have furnished. How would that answer? I know you would feel more independent and at your ease if you had a little snuggery of your own."

"My dear fellow, your generosity is equaled by your delicacy. Excuse these tears of grateful joy."

"That's all right—that's all right; between old friends like us, you know— Besides, you will have it in your power to repay any little services I may be able to render you."

"Name it—only say how—and if my heart's blood"—

"Well, you see, being down near the gates, if any packages or letters come you might take them in for me; all you'd have to do would be to pull a cord I'll have fixed up for you with a nice little ring at the end of it, and as you'd see me going in or out you'd be able to tell any inquiring friends whether I was at home or not, and"—

"But, I say, you want me to be your porter!"

"Can you think so unkindly of me as to think that? Why, I would pay a servant wages!"

A Very Remarkable Story.

[From the New Haven Palladium.]

The story is told of a Hartford gentleman who lost $100 in bills, and, remembering that he had had the money last at his butcher's, went there to learn that just after he had left a man came to the shop to make some purchases. He felt in his pocket as if he had lost something. Then looking down he saw a roll of bills on the floor, picked it up and counted it. There was just $100, and from it paid for what he had bought. A week later the second person returned the $100 to the firm, with the following strange explanation: On the day referred to he had been out to Windsor to collect some money, and, in his haste to return to Hartford, thrust it, $100 in bills, as he supposed, into his vest pocket. When he went into the market above referred to he naturally felt for it, and, missing it, looked for it and saw the roll on the floor, which he supposed was his own. He had used during the week, and only on that day had he put on his working-coat. While at work he wanted a match, and in feeling through the pockets of his coat, to his astonishment, he found the $100 he had put there instead of into his vest pocket. As soon as possible he went to the market to see if any one had lost that sum of money, and this led to a general setting all around. He did not know at time that he had been suspected of theft and did not imagine that he was in danger of arrest.

Jewels of a Princess.

[Philadelphia Telegraph Paris Ledger.]

An American gentleman who has lived for some years in the East gives me a very melancholy picture of the present condition of things in Turkey. It is no longer safe to go out after dark in Constantinople, particularly in the Christian quarter—which is frequented by Greeks, Maltese and Italians of the very worst character—without being armed to the teeth. The people are starving and are desperate. The upper classes, too, sorely feel the change. One of the princesses of the reigning family recently told a Greek lady who called to visit her that she was no longer able to offer so much as a cup of coffee to her visitors; that she had parted with all her jewels, and knew not what was to become of her when the proceeds of the sale were exhausted, as she had a household of no less than eighty persons to provide for. Some of these so-called slaves were over eighty years of age, and all had been bred and treated like members of the family. How superb the jewels of this lady must have been may be judged from the description of a feridjee (or mantle) that she used to wear in the palmy days of Turkey. It was composed of pale blue velvet, without lace embroidery, or in fact any ornament save the twenty-two buttons that closed it, each button being a pure and perfect diamond of ten carats in weight. My friend told me also of an emerald that the late Khedive had once shown to him. It was of an oval form, rather larger than a pigeon's egg, and was pierced at the top in the Oriental fashion for the better convenience of wearing it. The favorite wife of the Khedive used to wear it on all gala occasions suspended to a chain of small diamonds. It was strictly a national gem, dating from the days of the old Caliphs, and dug from the once renowned emerald mines of the country.

MABLEY's patrons his best advertisers.

RIVER NEWS.

ARRIVED.

Bald Eagle, Grafton. War Eagle, Keokuk.
Golden Eagle, Keokuk. A. Kendall, Hannibal.
John B. Maude, Vicksburg Mab, Grand Tower.
Jim Watson, Mo. River. Last Chance, Upper Miss.

DEPARTED.

Golden Eagle, Keokuk. Bald Eagle, Grafton.

BOATS ADVERTISED TO LEAVE.

War Eagle, Keokuk.....December 9, 4 p. m.
A. Kendall, Hannibal.....December 9, 4 p. m.
Maggie P., Peoria.....December 9, evening
City of Alton, New Orleans.....December 9, 5 p. m.
Centennial, New Orleans.....December 11, 5 p.m.
E. O. Stanard, New Orleans...December 12, 5 p.m.

BIG water from Cairo down.

THE Montana is loading at Pittsburg for St. Louis.

JESSE JAMESON has engaged to pilot the Ed. Richardson.

THE Shreveport from New Orleans brought a large cargo.

THE Commonwealth leaves on Saturday for New Orleans.

ENGINEER Albert S. Rowe's little boy was buried yesterday.

THE dashing packet Pittsburg is coming along again from Huntington.

THE St. Louis and Huntington line of packets is the latest. It has a very fine prospect.

THE A. J. Baker and three barges will arrive from New Orleans about Friday with 1,000 tons of iron.

THE Golden Eagle sailed this morning for Keokuk. The War Eagle departs to-day at 4 p.m. and the Minneapolis to-morrow.

THE resources of the St. Louis and St. Paul portion of the Mississippi will be more vigorously developed in 1880 than ever before.

THE G. H. Wilson was cut down by ice near La Crosse last week. She was owned by Captain P. S. Davidson, valued at $2,000, and not insured.

RIVER transportation is the cheapest transportation in the known world. It is also 75 or so per cent safer than lake and ocean transportation.

THE late trip of the Gen. Sherman from Bismarck to Standing Rock and return is said to have been the latest ever attempted by a boat in the upper river.

SIOUX CITY paper: James Greenough, clerk of the Helena, of the Powers Line, is very sick at the Hubbard House in this city with hemorrhage of the bowels.

CAPT. J. H. DUNLAP reports that the Fearless left Wheeling with 14 pieces loaded with Pittsburg and Wheeling manufactures—nails, rail ends, iron, nails, grass-ware, etc.

RIVER on a stand, but will probably rise to-night, as the upper rivers have risen considerably. Deep water now in the Ohio and below Cairo. Upper Mississippi frozen over at St. Paul.

CAPT. D. M. BRADY, deceased, worked twenty seven years far Wm. J. Kountz with an intermission of but a few months. He was born in Ohio, near Wellsville. The remains were buried this forenoon.

COM. W. F. DAVIDSON is home from St. Paul. He hasn't quit work for this season, and yet he is laying out gigantic work for next season. He is going to line out it the Upper Mississippi business can't be doubled and trebled and will have lots of bulk grain barges.

BOATS first due: Kerr, Minneapolis, Grand Lake, My Choice, Vicksburg, Fearless, Yaeger, Dippold, Cartier, Scudder, Gold Dust, Pittsburg, Ste. Genevieve, Moore, Victory, Tidal Wave, A. J. Baker, John Means, Jo Kinney, Lioness, Raven.

CAPT. TOM BUFORD returned from Cairo, seeing the Josephine and six barges safely off for New Orleans. Capt. Buford will in a few days start home to Rock Island for a well-earned indulgence in repose with his family. He is likely to be very busy next year as St. Louis agent of the Diamond Jo. line.

LEMUEL WILSON, engineer, died on Saturday and his remains arrived at Cincinnati to-day for burial in Spring Grove. He was formerly of Cincinnati, and came here on the Edinburg, Capt. Bowman, long before the war. He was also on the B. M. Chambers and in the Keokuk trade, and his last boat was the low-pressure Richmond. He was sixty-five years of age, and died of general debility. Four of his sons are steamboat engineers.

The Place for the Wheels.

ST. LOUIS, December 9, 1879.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The Marine Journal says: "It is the opinion of old boat builders that greater speed could be obtained from steamboats if the wheels were set exactly in the center, and the position of the engines reversed, that is, the face of the cylinders pointing aft, working the pitmans aft of the wheelhouse instead of forward, as is the custom now with sidewheelers. By building the wheels exactly in the center the hull fore and aft could be equally modeled, and by reversing the position of the engines greater power could be obtained. Eventually, we believe that steamers will be built in that manner on Western rivers."

A writer in the Marine Journal urges the wheels being placed midship on side-wheel boats, as a means of increasing their speed. This is erroneous. I have tested this by placing the wheels on a small boat, near her bow, then midship, lastly near the stern. The same number of revolutions propelled much further aft, than midship or forward. In early steamboating, the wheels were nearly midship, to give all the cabin room possible, the main cabin being always below until the first mountaineer was built. Model and the manner in which we desire our boats to trim has a great deal to do with necessitating the right place for the wheels. They and everything else should have its proper place, size and dimension. It is one of the most essential parts of practical economy to be determined to ascertain the absolute truth, and necessity of building all water crafts in a manner that will give the greatest amount of strength and speed for the material used in their construction, keeping in view where they are to be used, what they are to do and how it is to be done. "'28."

ADDITIONAL MONYE. AND COMMERCE.

The following quotations are furnished the POST-DISPATCH by L. A. Coquard, stock and bond broker, Third and Pine streets.

RAILROAD BONDS.

N. Mo. 1st m	'95	7	7@c cur.	Jan. & July.	114 @114½
Mo. Pa. 1st m	'88	6	6@c cur.	Feb. & Aug.	113 @113½
I. M. 1st m.		7	7@c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	112½@113½
K. Pac 1st m		6	6@c gold.	Feb. & Aug.	118 @119

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

City 6s, gold	106¾@107¼
City 6s, gold sterling bonds	106¾@107¾
City 6s, currency	106¾@107¾
City 5s water bonds	108 @107
County 6s, gold	105¾@106¼
County 7s, currency	106 @107
Interest to seller.	

CLEARINGS AT ST. LOUIS.

	Week end'g Dec. 3.	Week end'g Dec. 10.
Thursday		$4,685,239
Friday	$4,974,330	5,030,284
Saturday	4,860,769	4,960,155
Monday	4,688,157	5,308,318
Tuesday	6,299,071	4,529,861
Wednesday	4,840,440	
Total	$25,662,767	

COMMERCE.

Grain Inspections.

Wheat—1 car No. 3, 11 cars No. 2 Mediterranean, 8 car No. 3 do, 11 cars No. 2 red winter, 9 cars No. 3 red winter, 7 cars No. 4 winter. Total—47 cars.

Corn—5 cars No. 2 white mixed, 5 cars rejected white mixed, 139 cars No. 2 mixed. Total—159 cars.

Oats—4 cars No. 2 white, 1 car rejected. Total—5 cars.

Barley—1 car No. 3 spring, 2 cars rejected spring. Total—3 cars.

Receipts and Withdrawals of Wheat.

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

	Receipts.	Shipm'ts.
St. Louis	8,600	5,232
Central A. & B. & W	8,000	5,200
E. St. Louis	3,758	2,026
Advance	.....	.....
Venice	3,360	1,601
Total	23,718	14,094

Withdrawals of Grain at St. Louis

FROM ELEVATORS FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDED 7 A. M. TO-DAY.

(Warehouses not included.)

	City.	R. R.	River.	Total.
Wheat, bu	14,094	.....	.....	14,094
Corn, bu	5,747	.....	.....	5,747
Oats, bu	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rye, bu	1,180	.....	.....	1,180
Barley, bu	1,117	1,111	.....	2,228

Receipts and Shipments of Wheat at Principal Points.

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	To-day	Yes'dy	To-day	Yes'dy
St. Louis	20,406	30,958	5,580	.....
Chicago	169,634	88,366	40,717	10,813
Milwaukee	132,500	99,100	12,200	34,600
Toledo	11,000	9,000	2,000	36,000
New York	78,000	159,000	.....	.....
Baltimore	89,400	55,861	96,000	1,000

Grain in Store in St. Louis.

In the various Elevators named, at 7 a. m., today.

Elevators	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.	Barley
St. Louis	308,801	356,666	3,564	28,971	91,127
Central*	187,972	70,748	2,024	6,153	34,425
E. St. L.	250,454	21,105	1,975	.....	604
Advance	50,850	38,612	10,722	.....	.....
Venice	133,463	91,538	20,946	9,782	1,869
Total	931,540	587,679	39,721	44,906	128,022

Exports from the Principal U. S. Ports for Weeks Ended on the Dates Given.

	Dec. 6, 1879.	Nov. 29, 1879.	Dec. 7, 1878.
Flour, brls	.....	121,441	74,464
Wheat, bu	1,075,756	1,497,714	2,350,820
Corn, bu	1,091,061	1,314,987	1,011,966
Oats, bu	4,485	2,100	46,687
Rye, bu	66,309	69,924	60,263
Barley, bu	.....	.....	.....
Pork, brls	8,163	6,131	7,048
Lard, lbs	8,483,081	5,993,112	7,896,846
Meats, lbs	15,271,649	13,472,634	15,921,709

The Produce Market.

BUCKWHEAT FLOUR—Choice N. Y. dull in first hands at $6 50@6 75—jobbing 50c higher.

RYE FLOUR—Choice $4 75@5 in first hands.

CORN MEAL—Firm. Sales city on orders at $2 15 del.

HIGHWINES—Firm. Demand active at $1 17.

LEAD—Soft Missouri scarce; in demand at $5 50.

HEMP—Scarce and firm. Undressed $125@135 for poor to fair; dressed $155@165 hackled tow $80@85, break tow $55@65, shorts, $125@145.

BALING STUFFS—Bagging active. Jobbing rates 11c for 2-lb jute, 9¾c for 2-lb flax, hemp twine 11¾@12c; iron cotton ties $2 25@2 75 ₱ bdl—discounts on quantities.

FURS—Only inferior pelts arriving; Prices nominal. Western: Raccoon—No. 1, 50c; No. 2, 35c; No. 3, 20c; No. 4, 5@10c. Mink—No. 1, 50c; No. 2, 35@40; No. 3, 15@20c; No. 4, 5@10c. Opossum, 5c to 8c. Skunk—Black, 60@75c; short, 40@50c; narrow, 20@30c; broad and white, 10@15c. Muskrat—Fall, 5@10c; do Kitten, 2@3c. Wild Cat, 10c to 25c. House Cat, 5c to 10c. Otter—No. 1 large, $5; No. 2, $3 50; No. 3, $1 50; No. 4, 50c. Beaver, 25c to $2 50. Fox—No. 1 gray, 50@60c; No. 1 red, 75c. Wolf—No. 1 large, $2; No. 1 small, 50@75c. Badger, 10c to 50c. Bear—No. 1, $5@6. Southern range from 15c to 25c per cent lower.

WOOL—In fair demand and steady. Tub—choice 59@60c, medium at 55@57c, low and dingy 50@54c. Unwashed—medium 35@37c, coarse 32@33c, fine 27c to 30c. Burry, black and cotted 3c to 10c ₱ lb less.

HIDES—Easy. Dry flint—No. 1, 21c; damaged 17c; dry salt 16½c; green salt—No. 1 10½c, damaged 8¾c; green 8¾@8½c; bull and stag 6½@7c.

FEATHERS—Dull. Prime L. G. 50½c to 51c—latter for small sacks; No. 2 do 45@48c; mixed 40@46c. Tare 3 to 10 per cent.

BEESWAX—In fair demand at 22@22½c.

DEER SKINS—Dry summer 42@45c; dry winter 40c.

WHITE BEANS—Steady. Country—Fair $1@1 10, prime $1 25@1 35, choice and navy $1 40@1 45.

GRASS SEEDS—We quote, nominally: Clover $5 15@5 25, redtop 40@45c, timothy $2 25@2 50, millet 50@60c for common and 60@70c for German.

DRIED FRUIT—Apples at 7c for poor to 8c for choice; peaches—prime new at 7½@8c for mixed for bakers; old 5½@6c.

SAUERKRAUT—Firm. City jobbing at $3 25 ₱ brl and $6 25 ₱ brl; orders higher.

FLAXSEED—Crushing $1 35; sowing $1 45.

HEMP SEED—Steady at $1 38@42½.

PECANS—Scarce and firm. Western 9@9½c, Texas 10½@11c.

PEANUTS—Steady. Tennessee—red at 2½@3c, white 2¾@3c. Sale 30 sks white at 3½c.

BROOM CORN—Firm and in demand. Crooked 2½@3c, mixed 3¼@3½c, choice 4@4¼c, strictly choice 4½c.

CRANBERRIES—Firm at $7 50@8 50 per brl and $2 50@3 00 per box for sound from store.

DRIED GREEN PEAS—Offerings nearly all weevily—nominal at $1 50 to $1 75; choice $2.

ONIONS—Prime red worth $3 75 and do yellow $3 75 ₱ brl, nominally.

CASTOR BEANS—Firm at $1 20 for prime.

SORGHUM—In fair request at 25c for prime to 30c for choice.

LIVE STOCK.

Comparative receipts and shipments for the 24 hours ending to-day, and the same day in 1878:

	Receipts.		Shipments.	
	1879.	1878.	1879.	1878.
Cattle	1,063	1,033	227	260
Hogs	10,713	6,197	525	980
Sheep	453	300	190	300

CATTLE—There is a good deal of stability to the market, notwithstanding the poor showing it makes in the way of transfer. Butchers, shippers and home buyers were on hand and wanted a fair number of good and prime native butcher and shipping cattle. Offerings scant, and this is the hindrance to activity. Had offerings proved large business would be free and prices better all around. Common to medium mixed grades dull and uninteresting. A few were taken by local speculators for want of anything better at low prices. See the sales given below. Stock steers dull and not wanted. Good native feeding steers scarce and wanted. Yesterday afternoon there was but little doing for want of supplies. Prices paid ranged at $2@4 per 100 lbs. Milch cows with calves dull. Ruling quotations steady.

RULING QUOTATIONS.

Export steers	$4 80@4 90
Prime native steers, average 1,400 to 1,500 lbs	4 40@4 70
Good to prime steers, av. 1,100 to 1,350 lbs	4 00@4 30
Common to good grass native steers	3 00@3 25
Good to prime native feeding steers, av. 1,100 to 1,300 lbs	3 00@3 65
Fair native stock steers, av. 800 to 950	2 50@2 90
Good to prime native cows and heifers	2 75@3 25
Common to fair native cows	2 25@2 65
Fair to good corn-fed Texan steers	2 75@3 25
Common to good grass Texan steers	2 25@3 15
Fair to good Colorado steers	3 00@3 40

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
16	native steers	1,340	$4 40
29	Southwest steers	1,037	3 50
28	Southwest steers	1,060	3 50
20	native cows and heifers	868	3 25
41	Texan steers	954	3 00
23	Texan steers	828	2 65
20	Texan steers	869	2 87½
20	Texan steers	880	2 75
21	Southwest steers	735	2 75
19	native cows and heifers	953	3 20
13	native cows	940	2 50
11	native cows	986	2 60
157	Texan steers	872	2 75
45	Texan cows	798	2 40
35	Texan oxen	1,036	2 60
12	native cows	783	2 37½

HOGS—The weather warm and damp this forenoon, and this exerted considerable influence on packers, and they held back and did not manifest much desire to operate. Supply fair and of all grades. Sellers were firm in their views at the declines of yesterday afternoon. Shippers were the leading operators, they paying $4 00@4 10 for light shipping hogs. No doubt the weather will be cooler this afternoon, and sales will be fair. Values quiet. Light shipping $4@4 10, heavy $4 30@4 45, mixed packing $4 25@50, butchers and select $4 50@60.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Av.	Price	No.	Av.	Price.
23	165	$4 15	55	227	$4 40
23	175	4 15	18	196	4 15
38	177	4 15	80	201	4 25
70	206	4 40	183	240	4 40
108	268	4 40	17	131	4 10

SHEEP—There is no change to note whatever in the sheep market. Supply moderate, which found ready sale at strong prices. Butchers and shippers were quite urgent in their demands. Stock and feeding sheep not wanted. Lambs scarce and in demand. Values firm.

We quote: $2 75@3 00 for medium muttons, $3 10@3 50 for fair to good and $3 60@3 75 for choice. Extra heavy and prime shipping sheep $4 00@4 40 per 100 lbs. Lambs $1@2 50 per head. Texan sheep $2 25@3 per head.

REPRESENTATIVE SALES.

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
25	native sheep	130	$4 25
84	native sheep	111	3 75
9	native sheep	134	4 50
188	native sheep	97	3 15

Col. Joseph L. Stephens, it is officially announced here, has purchased $100,000 worth of iron for the building of the extension of the Osage Valley and Southern Kansas Railroad, from Tipton to Versailles. It no litigation is brought about as to right-of-way, etc., the road will be built, and will be leased to Jay Gould at the same rate per mile as the Tipton branch.

THOSE who wish a reliable preparation for the hair should adopt Hall's Vegetable Sicilian Hair Renewer.

STEAMBOATS.

UPPER MISSISSIPPI.

Keokuk Northern Line Packet Co.
For Clarksville, Louisiana, Hannibal, Quincy and Keokuk.
Str. WAR EAGLE.....Thompson, Master.
Leaves this day, 9th, at 4 p. m.
Taking freight and passengers to all points as far as Burlington.
For Clarksville, Louisiana and Way Landings.
Str. ALEX. KENDALL.....Jas. Best, Master.
Leaves TUESDAY, Dec. 9, at 4 p. m.
Ticket and Passenger Office, 114 N. Fourth street.
JAS. A. LYON, Gen. Pass. Agt.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

NEW ORLEANS ANCHOR LINE.
FOR NEW ORLEANS AND WAY LANDINGS.
Steamer CITY OF ALTON,
BIXBY.....Master.
Leaves TUESDAY, Dec. 9, at 5 p. m.
Steamer CENTENNIAL
DAVIDSON.....Master,
Leaves THURSDAY, Dec. 11, at 5 p. m.
For freight or passage apply on board wharfboat, foot of Market street.
JOHN W. CARROLL, Gen. Ft. Agt.

KOUNTZ LINE.
For New Orleans and all Way Landings.
Str. E. O. STANARD,
SEAMAN.....Master,
Leaves FRIDAY, Dec. 12, at 5 p. m. from Kountz Line Wharfboat, foot of Myrtle street. For freight or passage apply to JOHN W. KING, Ag't.

ILLINOIS RIVER.

For Beardstown, Meredosia, Bath and all Way Landings.
New and Elegant Passenger Steamer
MAGGIE P.,
J. R. DUTCH.....Master,
Leaves TUESDAY, evening, Dec. 9, for Peoria and all way landings from foot Wash st. R. C. GREER & CO., Agents.

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.

THE GREAT GERMAN REMEDY.
A MINISTER'S RHEUMATISM.
Rev. A. OPITZ, Schleisingerville, Wis., writes: "I was a sufferer with Rheumatism for years. Friends recommended the use of St. Jacobs Oil. I tried it, and must confess that the result was astonishing. Having hardly used up the first bottle, I found relief, and the second one cured me. I therefore feel under obligations, and shall recommend this effective remedy whenever I have a chance."
An Ohio Man's Rheumatism.
Mr. PHILIP REMLINGER, an old subscriber to our paper and well-known in the whole surrounding country, informed us the other day that his wife, who for two weary years had suffered with Rheumatism in the shoulder, during which time she had been treated by several physicians without success, had been completely cured by a single bottle of St. Jacobs Oil.—[Bucyrus (Ohio) Courier, Editorially, February 13, 1879.
ST. JACOBS OIL
Is sold by Druggists and Dealers in Medicine at 50 Cents a Bottle.

COLD STORAGE,
For FRUITS, BUTTER, CHEESE, etc.
214 N. COMMERCIAL ST.
GEO. W. WOODWORTH, Supt.

TURKISH
BATHS. ELECTRIC, SULPHUR, and every other bath.
Health and comfort assured.
Under Lindell Hotel.
J. P. THOMAS, Proprietor.

MUSICAL.

PIANOS! PIANOS!
Secure your bargains now for the Holidays at Moxter & Bahnsen's Piano Warerooms,
303 & 305 N. Twelfth, near Olive.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. J. CARSWELL. DR. A. MURRAY.
THE NEW ERA DENTAL ROOMS,
911 Olive street, next door to Pope's Theater.
All Operations Guaranteed.
ST. LOUIS Eye and Ear Institute, 723 Chestnut street. Dr. A. D. Williams, surgeon in charge.

MONEY TO LOAN.

FINANCIAL—Money loaned at lowest rates on diamonds, watches, gold and silverware, at Ed. Wright's, 314 Vine st. 8
MONEY TO LOAN on Furniture in residences without removal. D. H. EVANS & CO., 207 North Seventh.

REMOVALS.

MRS. KESSLER, Premium Cor-et-Maker, has removed to 509 North Fourteenth street, between Olive and Pine. *4
REMOVAL—S. F. Silence, the hatter, has removed to the southeast cor. Fifth and Christy av. 8

EDUCATIONAL.

JOHNSON'S Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. Third street, open day and night. Send for circulars. 17
MOUND CITY Commercial College, 210 and 212 N. 4th street. Est. 1859. Commercial course just reduced from $60 to $40. 2

SILVER PLATED

Castors, Tea Sets, Butter Dishes, Spoons, Forks, Knives, Etc., Quadruple Plated on Nickel Silver, and Hard White Metal retailed at the lowest
Wholesale Cash Prices.
Old Ware replated and repaired. Jewelry Gold Plated. Extra Cruets for Casters. Special discount to hotels. E. M. WADSWORTH & CO., Manufactures of Silver Plated Ware, 612 Olive st.

PERSONAL.

1000 Bill Heads, $1; business cards $1 per 1,000. Tanner & Bro., 414 N. Third st.
AT N. JACOBS—Highest price paid for gents' cast-off clothing. Call or address, 308 Locust street.
A. B. PEARSON & CO., Manufacturers of Pearson's Patent Scales and Beams, 409 and 411 Morgan. *
ALL Premiums offered by Fair Association for Corsets received by Mrs. L. Kessler, 915 Olive street. 10
BALTIMORE and Barstow's Fire-place Heaters, $55; kitchen ranges, $15 to $50.
DANA & CO.
115 and 117 Washington avenue. *
BUY Celluloid Hair Brushes and sets for Christmas. We also have a full assortment of all kinds of Brushes. Examine our stock before buying elsewhere. Laitner & Bro., 8 South Fifth st. 25.
CAST-OFF clothing bought by calling or addressing M. B. Barnett, 302 Locust street. *
CAST OFF CLOTHING wanted by Prof. Speeman, 2619 Franklin avenue, who pays the following prices: Pants from $1 to $3; coats $2 to $5; carpets 25c to 60c per yard; feathers 15 to 30c per pound. Also old gold and silver. All orders personally attended to.
DR. ALLEON, Clairvoyant and Astrologer, reveals the past, present and future; causes speedy marriages and makes them happy; cures all diseases, overcomes family troubles and removes evil influences. Send five stamps for marriage guide. Office, 910 N. Tenth street, near Franklin avenue. 6
DRY KINDLING WOOD, the most in quantity and the best in quality for $2 a load. Address postal L. H. Converse, 1009 Morgan street. 19
FOR SALE—Several pair diamond car-rings, diamond studs and rings, at very small per cent over amounts advanced, at the Loan Office of Ed. Wright, 314 Vine st. 8
CORSETS. HOUDER BRACES, Abdominal Supporters. Apparatus for spinal affections a specialty. 1120 Olive street. MISS E. RAWLINGS.
GENTLEMEN, go to 1428 Franklin avenue to have your clothes dyed, cleaned and renovated. *
GET your Bath and Flesh Brushes of Laitner Bros., No. 8 S. Fifth street. We have the largest assortment of brushes of all kinds in the city, for the least money.
GENTLEMEN!! Save three dollars by getting your shoes made to measure at HENSON'S, 502 North Third street. Send for price list.
HIGHEST prices paid for ladies' and gents' cast-off clothing, old gold and silver, carpets and feathers. B. De Vries, 1607 Franklin avenue. Send Postal.
KINDLING—The largest $1 and $2 loads. Send postal. 811 N. Tenth. H. German.
MORGENS, THE FANCY DYER, 118 North Sixth street, near Pine.
MRS. DAVIS' Private Hotel, 1000 Locust, cor. of Tenth st. (Formerly 514 Walnut st.) 6*
MRS. R. STOUT (FROM PARIS), FRENCH CORsets made to order, has removed to 112 North Fourteenth street.
NICHOLAS ZINK, 604 Chestnut street, is the only cheap tailor in the custom work. A perfect fit guaranteed. Give him a call.
PERSONAL—H. S. Chase, Dentist, has removed to 2822 Washington avenue. 1
PERSONAL—Calf shoes $3 50, to measure, at Jno. Lottrup's, 614 N. Fourth street.
PERSONAL—$25 will learn any energetic middle-aged lady a business that will pay from $5 to $10 a day in her room, in any city. Mrs. Hall, 105 N. 8th.
PERSONAL—Mme. Laura DeKnevett, nee White, natural clairvoyant, trance, test and business medium, 1413 Morgan street.
REMEMBER the Winter Garden Restaurant is now open. Is first class still. Baltimore oysters 25c per dozen; N. Y. counts 35c per doz. 6
SEVEN canvassers wanted at the office of the POST-DISPATCH. None but persons of experience need apply. Applicants will call between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.
SHIRTS TO ORDER—Three very best shirts of faultless fit for $3 50. Shirts rebosomed, etc. W. Freeman, custom shirt maker, 611 North Eighth street. 3
STIFF HATS Remodeled into "Pinfore" style. Hats of all kinds repaired by Bardsley, the hatter, who has removed from 406 Olive street to 205 North Sixth street. J. Bardsley. 12

WANTED—MALE HELP.

SEVEN canvassers wanted at the office of the POST-DISPATCH. None but persons of experience need apply. Applicants will call between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.
BOY wanted at 2325 Franklin avenue. 8
BOY wanted to take care of a horse and make himself generally useful; eight miles from city. Apply at Sheriff's office at 10 o'clock a. m. to John D. Finney. 6

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

3445 PINE STREET.—A number one German or colored woman for cooking and laundry work. 8

FOR RENT.

113 NORTH SECOND STREET. STORE, possession given January 1. Apply to F. T. Martin, 417 Pine street.
1709 OLIVE STREET—Second story furnished front room with board; also room for gents. Reference required.
FURNISHED room, by lady, within six blocks of Pilgrim Chapel, rent not to exceed $6 or $7; ref. exchanged. Ad. Doctor, 2826 Washington ave.

FOR SALE—REAL ESTATE.

10 ACRE farm, pleasantly situated, with good farm house, barn and outbuildings, in good order, ¼ mile from Vineland Station, I. M. R. R.; will be sold very low for cash, or will exchange for unimproved city property. V. T. Cole, this office.
ABOUT 12,000 cords of standing wood, 90 acres of cedar, near Vineland station, I. M. R. R., 47 miles from St. Louis. Langton & Griffet, 711 Olive street. *9
FOR SALE—A handsome plantation in Mississippi for a song. D. H. Evans & Co., 207 N. Seventh street. 1

LOST AND FOUND.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—An English retriever dog pup, with brown, wavy coat; answers to name of "Dawn." A suitable reward will be paid upon his return to No. 2033 Olive st. 20

WANTED—MISCELLANEOUS.

SEVEN canvassers wanted at the office of the POST-DISPATCH. None but persons of experience need apply. Applicants will call between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m.
A STRICTLY private family having a suite of rooms in the western or northern part of the city can rent them to a gentleman and l

St. Louis Post-Dispatch

THREE PAPERS UNITED IN ONE.

JOSEPH PULITZER,

EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

The Only Evening Paper in St. Louis

[Entered at the Post-Office at St. Louis, Mo., as second class mail matter.]

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

THE DAILY POST-DISPATCH

Will be delivered by carriers to any part of the city, or sent by mail, postage prepaid, to subscribers in any part of the Union, on the following terms:

Daily, per week	20 cents
Daily, per month	85 cents
Daily, three months	$2 50
Daily, six months	4 50
Daily, per year	9 00

The carriers will collect the city subscriptions on their routes; all subscriptions by mail must be prepaid, and annual subscriptions will not be considered unless accompanied by the money.

THE SATURDAY POST-DISPATCH.

On Saturday the POST-DISPATCH is issued as an eight-page paper of fifty-six columns. In addition to the usual features of the daily paper, it will contain full reviews of all local events of the week, Dramatic, Religious, Sporting, Literary, Musical, etc., making it essentially a paper for the home and family.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE SATURDAY POST-DISPATCH:

Single copies	$ 05
One year	2 00

THE WEEKLY POST-DISPATCH.

Eight pages; published every Thursday morning.

TERMS $1 25 PER ANNUM. POSTAGE FREE:

All letters or telegraphic dispatches must be addressed to

POST-DISPATCH,
No. 111 North Fifth street, St. Louis

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Troubadours.
POPE'S THEATER—Bowers-Thompson.
OLYMPIC THEATER—Fannie Davenport.
THEATRE COMIQUE—Variety Performance.
UHRIG'S HALL—Grand Bazaar.

"All Advertisements Required by Law."

In pursuance of an act of the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, approved May 14, 1879, concerning the publication of "all advertisements, judicial notices and orders of publication required by law to be made," the Judges of the Circuit Court of this city assembled on the 8th of November, in special session, for the purpose of receiving proposals from the newspapers of this city, and awarded the contract for the next *two years* to the POST-DISPATCH, as will appear from the following extract of the record of the court.

* * "We do hereby, in pursuance of the "statute in such case made and provided, "award the publication of *all advertisements, "judicial notices and orders of publication required "by law* to be made to said Dispatch Publishing "Company, publishers of the POST-DISPATCH, "they having accompanied their bid with a "requisite bond in the sum of $10,000, which "we hereby approve.

"Witness our hands this 8th day of Novem-"ber, A. D. 1879.

"ELMER B. ADAMS.
"JOHN WICKHAM.
"WILBUR F. BOYLE.
"JAMES J. LINDLEY.
"AMOS M. THAYER.

"Judges Circuit Court City of St. Louis."

It is hardly necessary to add that the appearance of any "advertisement required by law" in any other paper but the POST-DISPATCH is null and void and in law precisely as though it had not been published at all.

MR. BAYARD went to Congress to do his duty as a Senator of the United States, and not to "train" for the Presidency.

THE retail dry goods dealers of St. Louis say they never before did such a business as the one they are doing this month.

HOPE springs eternal in the female breast. Two more Arctic expeditions will be sent from England for seal skin sacques.

HAYES and Sherman both recommend that the legal tender quality be destroyed. This looks very much as though they were disposed to "wipe out the last vestige of your war legislation." Why don't the bloody-shirters say something?

AMERICANS in China are said to be disgusted with the Seward scandal. We should remark, there is not another government but ours on the face of the earth that would retain an official under such a cloud of suspicion, if not disgrace.

JOHN WESLEY'S chapel, in London, was burnt on Sunday, but the pulpit—the identical one from which the good old silver-haired preacher exhorted—was saved. Now, let somebody send over and buy it from the cockneys. If we are not antique ourselves, we may buy a little antiquity from our neighbors.

THE venerable *Republican* is falling back upon the rural press for its opposition to Mr. Bayard. We regret this. We wish the *R.* to serve up something maliciously red hot for breakfast every day against Mr. Bayard. It will be so interesting in a year from now when Mr. Bayard will be President.

MR. HAYES has given so much public pap to his sisters and his cousins and his aunts in Ohio, that he declares he cannot in common decency afford to offer the English mission to Mr. Halstead, the great journalist. This is a gentleman through whom, politics apart, the guild of the press would be honored and the country served with honor and dignity.

THE Hood Benefit Concert at Mercantile Library Hall this evening is for the purpose of raising funds for a most worthy cause, and it should be largely attended. Gen. John B. Hood was one of the bravest soldiers of the war, and what is given to his children will be, probably, the only monument he will ever have. The concert will be well worth attendance from its artistic excellence, to say nothing of the charitable object in view.

IT is very difficult to see how the *Globe-Democrat* can congratulate the people of St. Louis over the arrangement just entered into by the St. Louis and San Francisco and the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroads. If there is any benefit to come to St. Louis out of the combination we should be obliged to anybody who will point it out. It is just as well to look the matter square in the face, and it is better to tell the truth about it than to console ourselves with any false assurances.

MR. BAYARD'S POSITION.

Let Mr. Bayard be understood. He has introduced a joint resolution in Congress providing for the destruction of the legal tender quality of the Greenbacks. In doing so, he has aroused a storm of opposition in and out of his own party. It is declared that he has lost all his chances for the presidential nomination, and that he has shown himself to be the enemy of the West and South. The *Missouri Republican* and other papers of the same ilk have kindly dug his grave and have tried to bury him in it. They have even gone so far as to go into mourning over the untimely fate that has befallen an available candidate for the presidency.

When Mr. Bayard introduced that resolution nobody knew better than himself the opposition that would be excited. He not only knew that, but he also knew there was no probability of its passage through the House, where there will be, it is said, a two-thirds majority against it. How is his action to be explained? The insinuation that his intention was to aid the President and the Secretary of the Treasury in carrying out the recommendations for the retirement of the legal tenders in the communications they lately made to Congress, is absurd and baseless. Mr. Bayard is too much of a Democrat and too independent a man to allow himself to be the servile instrument of the Administration. He introduced this resolution because he believed it was right. This is all the explanation there is of his action in the matter, and it is enough to show what kind of a man he is. Mr. Bayard is a Democrat of the old school and has the manhood and the courage to assert his convictions. Possibly the Democrats who are now so industriously denouncing him have forgotten the history of the legal tender clause in the greenbacks. Perhaps they have forgotten the charge soon after made by their own party that the Republicans packed the Supreme Court in order to get for it the sanction of law. Perhaps they have forgotten that its repeal would be a vindication of the old and cherished principles of Jackson and Jefferson and true Democracy. Mr. Bayard has not forgotten these things, and when he makes a move to wipe out the legal tender quality —which was but a war measure—he does what his party would have applauded him for doing in 1869. He has shown himself to be a sincere man and willing to sacrifice all things for the sake of his country and his convictions. Even those who may not agree with these convictions should respect the manhood and courage of the man who under no conceivable temptation ceases to be true to himself and prefers the voice of conscience to that of popular clamor.

THE ST. CHARLES BRIDGE.

It is unfortunate for the Wabash, St. Louis and Pacific Railroad and the public that the St. Charles bridge is to be restored to its former shape and proportions. It is understood that the new span is to be of the same style as the old one, and that, when the work is done, the bridge will look exactly as it did before. While it is possible that it will be made perfectly secure, the traveling community will be slow to believe it. The structure never did impress people favorably, and those who passed over it generally felt a sigh of relief when they reached solid earth. It is declared on good authority that the managers of the company themselves have had misgivings as to the safety of the bridge, and so uncertain were they about it that a commission was appointed a few years ago to examine it and report on its condition. But it matters not whether this be true or not, the public will not be disposed to have any confidence in it. Of all the accidents incident to railroad travel, bridge disasters are the most frightful. What worse fate than that which befell the unfortunates who plunged a hundred feet off the St. Charles Bridge down through the rainy darkness into the muddy, restless waters of the deep river? And what more frightful death than that of the victims of the Ashtabula horror?

The St. Charles bridge was always too high, too crooked and too frail-looking, and while it may not have broken down from any defect of its own, people would not have been surprised if it had, and they will naturally look for the same thing in the future. It must be remembered that everybody is not a civil engineer, and the public is incapable of understanding how a bridge can look very frail and at the same time be perfectly safe. It would have been economy on the part of the railroad company to have an entirely new bridge.

A GREAT DISAPPOINTMENT.

The Republicans are very much disappointed and chagrined at the result of the late Louisiana election. They had hoped that there would be any amount of bloodshed and bulldozing and that the dead ordinance of the new Constitution would be adopted. It was confidently expected that this election would furnish a good deal of valuable material with which to carry on the approaching bloody-shirt campaign. So great was the anxiety in this matter that an Associated Press telegram giving an account of a frightful case of bulldozing at Delta was conjured up at New Orleans and sent out all over the country. Here it is as it appeared in the *Globe-Democrat* last Friday morning double-leaded, heads and all:

Lynched and Lashed—The Rule of the Bulldozer Renewed in Louisiana—One Prominent Republican Hanged and Others Whipped.

NEW ORLEANS, December 4.—The *Observer*, Republican organ, publishes a statement received by the Republican Campaign Committee from Delta, to the effect that Dave Armstrong was hanged Sunday night; R. H. Brown, late Postmaster Henry and ex-Sheriff Preka were whipped and stretched Monday night, and twenty-five others ran away from the parish. Terrorism is complete. The parish has been counted by over 2,000 majority for the Democrats. The Republicans didn't vote.

Of course, this was enough to cause all the Republican organs in the land to join in a chorus of denunciation of the bloody Louisiana Democrats; and doubtless there were ten thousand Republican orators, ranging from Senators down to ward bummers, who cut it out and pasted it in their scrap-books for future use. But it turns out that there was not a line of truth in the telegram, and a special dispatch to that effect from Vicksburg was even allowed to appear in the columns of the Cincinnati *Gazette*. A contradiction of it, however, has not appeared in one-tenth of the papers that gave it such prominence originally. This is just the way the solid North is made more solid and just the way the people of the South are unjustly and cruelly slandered.

It is really too bad that the Louisiana Democrats did not commit some outrage at their late election for the convenience of the Republicans, but we insist that because they did not commit any outrage it is a very small business to manufacture and publish broadcast a telegram that was a lie from the first word to the last.

LIBERTY IN FRANCE.

There is not much freedom of the press in France. Two or three weeks ago the publisher of the *Avant Garde Democratique* was tried by the Paris Police Tribunal for publishing a letter signed by Henri Rochefort, and fined 1,000 francs. Last week the *Marseillaise* was suspended for six months and its manager sent to prison for one month and compelled to pay a fine of 5,000 francs for publishing a statement of M. Humbert, in which he stigmatized the action of the Versailles courts-martial as "a prostitution of justice."

Henri Rochefort has long been a fugitive from France and is an enemy to the Republic, but it is a strange comment on the republican character of the country when a man is punished for publishing one of his letters. If J. Wilkes Booth were living and were to write a letter threatening the life of all the Presidents to come, all the papers in the United States could publish it with perfect impunity.

But the strangest thing is that the manager of a paper should be imprisoned and fined for having published what a French statesman had already said.

The truth is that the French Government is not a real republic. No government is a real republic unless it tolerates absolute freedom of press and speech. The French Government tolerates one and restricts the other when the only difference is that one is written and the other spoken. If the *Marseillaise* committed a crime by publishing what M. Humbert had already said, then M. Humbert committed a greater crime in making the speech in the first place, and he is the one who ought to be punished.

It would be interesting to know what the French Government would do with papers like the Okolona *States* and the Lemars *Sentinel*?

THE UTES MAKE CONDITIONS.

The Indian news from Los Pinos, Col., is interesting. There was a meeting last night between Chief Ouray and several other leading Utes and the United States Commissioners with a view of settling the difficulties growing out of the White River massacre. Hatch, of the Commissioners, demanded the names of those Indians who participated in the White River massacre, and that they be surrendered for trial. This demand was met by evasive answers, Ouray finally consenting to give them up provided they could be tried in Washington, and not in Colorado. This the Commissioners would not agree to, without further instructions. At one time there was prospect of an immediate outbreak.

All the Indians in the room at the time jumped to their feet, put their hands on their pistols and knives and put themselves in a fighting attitude. A timely word, however, averted a conflict for the time being. The Indians are in a most excited condition, and another massacre is by no means impossible.

IT would seem, by Washington dispatches, that a part of the Indian policy of Secretary Schurz is to break up the tribal relations existing among the Indians. If the Secretary of the Interior, by any force of reasoning, has brought himself to believe in such an impossibility, he has either been grossly imposed upon by his subordinates of the Indian Bureau, or he is deluding himself by his own impracticable theorizing. All who have lived with Indians know it to be impossible to dissolve these tribal relations. The Indians are more firmly bound by their divisions and subdivisions than a united loving family of the white race, for they hold together as it were by the tie of a sacred dogma, and death is as welcome as separation. Each tribe is a constitutional monarchy, with its head chief, medicine man, subordinate chiefs, and the young men, who are in fact the war-making power. Even where more tribes than one are living contiguously to each other, drawing rations together from the same agency, and meeting each other daily, there is but little communion between them. Each to itself bears a tribal distinctiveness and harmonious unity, which no demand of Government can dissolve, and which will only end by forcible separation or annihilation.

THERE is an uncomfortable row in Egypt about Cleopatra's Needle, which stands at Alexandria, near the sea coast. This archæological object of interest, one of the few remaining, was presented to the city of New York by Ismail Pasha, who was very fond of giving away what did not belong to him; nor was the historic value of the obelisk discovered by the people until it was thus summarily disposed of. Since that time there has been a continuous growl among the Egyptians at the prospect of losing it, and *Young Egypt*, a local paper, calls on the Alexandrians, "if they have any desire to transmit a good name to posterity, not to let the obelisk be taken away." Nevertheless the United States frigate *Enterprise* is lying within gun shot of the obelisk, prepared, we suppose, to blow the patriotic natives back into Alexandria if they should forcibly object to its removal. The affair presents a decidedly amusing aspect from an American view, and the probability is that, if the late Khedive wanted to run for dog-catcher in Alexandria, he would be ignominiously rejected by a large majority. Meanwhile, New York looks anxiously down the Narrows for Mrs. Anthony's needle.

REMEMBER this—that the old Democratic party was a hard money party and that it did not believe Congress had the right to make anything but coin a legal tender.

Fast Mail.

[From the Cincinnati Marine Times.]

We are reliably informed that the Mail Line talked of so long for the Mississippi River, between St. Louis and New Orleans, is absolutely a bona fide concern, with capital paid up and six fast boats contracted for to be ready for business by next April. The contractors claim that the peculiar construction of their boats will enable them to carry a profitable cargo on a draught of water not exceeding 3½ feet, and to make the round trip to New Orleans and back to St. Louis in ten or twelve days. The boats will carry only such light freight as consignees desire transported quickly. The steamers will also be provided with superior passenger accommodations, and will make two hundred and fifty landings each way in the delivery and receipt of mail. The officers of the company claim that their boats will run all the year round, excepting when embargoed by ice; low water will be no obstacle, for, as stated previously, the steamers will not draw more than three and a half feet with a full cargo on board. Light, fast, and, with the mail contract as a nucleus upon which to build a business, the profitableness and success of the enterprise looks encouraging to the stockholders. If the line is as complete a success as its projectors think it will be, a year will not elapse before the Ohio River has a similar line.

Necessity of a Counter-Movement.

[From the Atlanta Constitution.]

The colored voters have already begun to leave the South in order to take their places in line in Indiana. In our opinion seven or eight thousand of the original Daniel Boone Democrats of Kentucky will find the climate of Indiana superior to that of any other State in the Union in 1880. The Daniel Boone Democrats, it will be remembered, are already too thick for their own comfort. They might try Indiana for a change.

The Beauty of Our Hotel System.

[From the New York Commercial Advertiser.]

One great beauty of our hotel system, and one which we believe few foreigners have commented on, is the fact that you can always find a polite thief ready at a moment's notice to relieve you of every anxiety and anything else you may happen to have about you.

How Much of Another Man's Money Hayes Has Drawn.

[From the Manchester Union.]

Mr. Hayes is on the last quarter of his third year. He has already appropriated to himself $137,500 belonging to Samuel J. Tilden. The fact that Mr. Tilden has money enough left doesn't put Mr. Hayes in any better position before the world.

Slender Basis for a Libel Suit.

[From the Washington Star.]

Since a somewhat noted vocalist has sued several papers for having said she was drunk, other journals speak of her alleged failing as "her eccentricity." Surely there is no basis in that word for a libel suit.

A Possibility.

[From the Philadelphia Times.]

There is a possibility that the Democrats in Congress may behave themselves so well as to give the other party some concern.

Very Sensible.

[From the Denver Tribune.]

The St. Louis POST-DISPATCH is now the best evening paper in the country.

PUBLIC OPINION.

Our Sidewalks.

ST. LOUIS, December 9, 1879.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

The present condition of our sidewalks is horrible. One step forward, a slide of a half step backward. Owing to the mud on the sidewalks not being scraped or washed—cleaned—away, this annoyance is caused, and in a well regulated city it ought not to be so. There certainly is some means of preventing. Will not the proper authorities take the matter in hand and remedy the evil? TAX PAYER.

The School Book Question.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

All over the State the change of school books now in use in the public schools is being discussed. The contest seems to be mainly on readers. McGuffey's Readers are in use in most of the schools of the State, and a powerful effort is being made by the publishers of Appleton's Readers to replace McGuffey's with theirs. We believe that no one but the book agent contends the McGuffey series has not given satisfaction to the people. The people are not asking for this change. They are satisfied with the Readers they have, and just why they should be asked to reach down into their pockets and bring forth the thousands of dollars necessary to effect this change can only be answered by the enterprising publishers and the hungry book agents. It is simply an outrage on an already overtaxed people, and they are beginning to see that it is merely a money-making scheme of the publishers, designed to filch them of hard-earned dollars and give nothing in return.

We shall look to see the School Directors, who meet in January to decide this matter, put their foot down on this proposed change with such an emphasis as will give no uncertain sound.

How to Help the Irish Tenants.

ST. LOUIS, December 8.

To the Editor of the Post-Dispatch:

As I cannot attend the proposed meeting tonight to raise "material aid" for the relief of the suffering poor in North Ireland, I desire through the columns of your valuable paper to make a suggestion which I think is of some practical importance.

The appeal is made to Irishmen and to all nationalities as well, to provide relief to a large class of Irish tenantry who from short crops and a bad system of "landlordism" are threatened with starvation. This is the ostensible purpose of the meeting, and I have no doubt the appeal will meet with a response characteristic of the generous impulses of the people of the United States. I expect to assist in discharging this charitable obligation to the suffering poor in Ireland.

The question comes to us at the threshold, how can we best accomplish the purpose in view? Is the raising of a money fund simply the best method? Every one who gives no doubt will desire that his contribution shall go where it will do the most good.

It is bread and meat that the suffering poor most need. Then why not do as we did in 1847-8, send ship loads in government vessels of the agricultural products of this country, and see that our charity is properly distributed among the needy. Transportation will cost nothing, and duties on the other side, of course, will be forborne. By this course the poor would get all we give. To send money with a view to support agitation, or in the hope of changing Irish landlordism (which implies parliamentary legislation), in my view is simply chimerical. Agitation, though of a different kind, was tried in the days of O'Connell. It has been tried in Ireland with variations oftentimes since. With what success the world unfortunately knows too well. Barring the question of the right of the people of the United States to interfere with a question which involves local legislation and the property rights of the land-holders, I find no encouragement from the past to put money in the agitation venture.

Coupled with the suggestion that we send our charity in material and substantial form, is another that we avail ourselves of the opportunity to encourage and assist emigrants from down-trodden Ireland to the United States. If the statement in their appeal be true, the people of Ireland, especially the tenantry, can not desire longer to remain under the iron heel of oppression and wrong. Let us behold the sufferers to Missouri, where they can enjoy the benefit of a good government, obtain good lands and take unto themselves all they earn. CHARITY.

Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes' Class.

[From the New York Times.]

The class in which Dr. Holmes graduated at Harvard is often spoken of as the famous Class of '29, in consequence of the distinction obtained by its members. The class graduated fifty-eight members. In the last Triennial Catalogue (1875) issued by the college, the fatal asterisk appears opposite twenty-eight names in the class of '29, and several members have since died. Dr. Holmes is doubtless the most widely known of the class. Among the other most distinguished names are George T. Bigelow, formerly Chief Justice of Massachusetts; William Henry Channing and James Freeman Clarke, the Unitarian preachers; Judge Benjamin R. Curtis; William Gray, the Boston merchant; Prof. Benjamin Pierce, the mathematician; Dr. Chandler Robbins, the Unitarian clergyman, of Boston, and Samuel Francis Smith, the Baptist divine. Three of the members of this class entered Congress, namely, George T. Davis, who was a representative from 1851 to 1853; Isaac E. Morse, Louisiana, 1843-51, and John J. Taylor, New York, 1853-55. In college at the same time with the class of '29 were Dr. Peabody, now preacher at Harvard; Dr. Jarvis, the eminent statistician, and Dr. Willard Parker, of the class of '26; President Pelton, '27; Robert C. Winthrop, '28; Charles Sumner, '30, and John Lothrop Motley and Wendell Phillips, '31.

John Brown's Soul Can Get Ready to Quit Marching On.

[From the Sedalia Democrat.]

What has become of the 86,000 Republican majority in Massachusetts? Talk about a solid North, why Long, the Republican nominee for Governor in this State, barely saved himself from absolute overthrow at the late election, and then only by a majority of eighteen hundred. Worse than all else, however, is the ominous outlook it makes for Grant. If Massachusetts does not sneeze every time Grant takes snuff, Old John Brown's soul in Kansas can begin to get ready to quit marching on.

MISSOURI STATE NEWS.

Wood is worth $5 a cord in St. Joseph.

Dunklin county produced $700,000 worth of cotton this year.

The new Gulf Railroad has been located as far as Carthage.

It is estimated that $250,000 will be paid out for corn in the vicinity of Centralia this year.

The Kansas City Times is one of the most prosperous papers in the State. It has just paid off its indebtedness to the Mastin Bank.

The Missouri Pacific is to be extended to St. Jo., the requisite $30,000 having been fully subscribed by the citizens of that place. A grand union depot is also to be erected in the spring. St. Jo. is a thriving town.

The finest stone quarries in the State are at Warrensburg. The St. Louis Merchants' Exchange and most of the finest buildings lately put up in St. Louis are of Warrensburg stone. The ground upon which the quarries are located sold for $25,000 in 1873.

Mr. H. Gilmore, of Aberdeen, Miss., lately purchased the property known as Limrick Lawn, near Lexington. It is probably the best improved piece of country property in Lafayette county, and is said to have cost Mr. Wm. Limrick $80,000 at the beginning of the war.

The St. Joseph Evening News tells the following interesting story about railroad stock: The K. C., St. J. and C. B. stock is now worth seventy-two cents on the dollar. Recently a citizen of St. Joseph, in order to "protect the city's interest," purchased her $150,000 worth of stock in this road for the insignificant sum of $180. More recently he sold it for $9,000, and more recently still the eastern purchaser disposed of it for $37,000. Had the city of St. Joseph held on to this stock, she could now get for it the magnificent sum of $108,000.

"MY HEROINE."

[From Chambers' Journal for December.]

I'll introduce you to a girl I know.
"Pretty?" you ask.
Well, I'll attempt to sketch her portrait, though
No easy task.
I fear, however, you'll pronounce her "slow,"
For nowadays
We vote a dash of fastness all the go
(Excuse the phrase).

She's not accomplished—no, indeed, poor dear,
I dare assert
She does not know the latest slang—I fear
She's not a flirt.
She could not name the winner of the Oaks,
She does not bet;
I'm pretty sure she never even smokes—
A cigarette.

A beauty? Well, she's not considered such—
You girls know best.
Her dearest friends do not abuse her much,
And that's a test.
Perhaps she has not Mrs. L——y's eyes,
Or rose-leaf skin,
But still so sweet a face to criticise
Were downright sin.

She does not scream when skittish Polly rears,
Not she—and wait.
'Twould do you good to see the way she clears
A five-barred gate.
She cannot sing bravura runs and shakes—
She does not shine
When seated at "a grand"—but then her cakes
Are just divine.

With high-heeled boots she cares not to distort
Her pretty feet—
Her lilies and her roses were not bought
In Regent street.
And still more shocking, I regret to state,
Her want of taste—
She cannot be induced to cultivate
A wasp-like waist.

You would not in her hair a vestige find
Of "golden" tinge;
She wears it in a simple knot behind—
No trace of "fringe."
Such pretty hair! so lustrous and so long—
A modest brown.
"False, I daresay!" Nay, ma'am, for once
you're wrong;
I've seen it *down*.

GENERAL AND PERSONAL.

—An honest milkman is the scarcest work of God.—[Nashville Banner.

—A strong pressure is being brought to bear on Lotta, the little actress, to make her believe that she's married, but she has so far utterly refused to be convinced.

—It is said that clerks in the department of the Secretary of State at Washington hold themselves very loftily, blow a great deal and ape the dress and manners of Englishmen.

—A young lady of New York was married the other day in the wedding gown of her grandmother, made seventy years ago, without any alteration, and so similar were the styles no one knew but it was a new one "made for the occasion."

—Queen Victoria regrets that she cannot use the deaf and dumb alphabet now so fast as when she was young. Her Majesty learned the signs in order to converse with the daughter of a cottager near Osborne, Isle of Wight, several years ago.

—It is now decided that the total value of the estate of the late William S. O'Brien, millionaire, is $9,377,849 65. The most amazing thing about this statement is the part about the sixty-five cents. Executors in their right senses would have pocketed the sixty-five cents.

—The engineer of the San Paulo Railway in Brazil has hit upon a novel way of utilizing the old iron rails which have been superseded by steel, by making them into telegraph posts, and thus overcoming the trouble and annoyance occasioned in all tropical countries through the destruction of the wooden posts by ants.

—It is announced in London that Miss Thursby is engaged to be married to Mr. Gillig, the proprietor of the American Exchange at Charing Cross. This probably explains Mr. Gillig's extraordinary outburst of patriotism on Lord Mayor's Day, when Miss Thursby sang the "Star Spangled Banner" and all the Americans in London were invited to a spread.

—Angelina had been drawing Theodore's face. It was a good likeness, but Theodore did not appreciate the correctness of his Angelina's artistic eye. "It looks like a half-fool," was his impulsive comment. With one of her archest looks the fair draughtsman looked up into his face, with the chiding remark, "Oh, you naughty, naughty Dory, to flatter your Angelina so grossly."

—Some speculative persons have formed a partnership for the purpose of recovering the remains of the French vessels-of-war sunk at the battle of the Nile, five in number. The locality, about twelve miles from Alexandria, is favorable for such an enterprise. The would-be salvors estimate that at least eighty tons of copper will be got from each vessel, and this alone would make the operation a paying one.

—The quantity of silver obtained in 1878 from the British mines was 397,471 ounces, and most of the precious metal was found in combination with lead. The total value of the silver thus obtained in the year in question was estimated at £88,296 19s. 6d. In the same year the gold found in British mines weighed 792 ounces 16 dwts. 8 grs., and was estimated to be of the value of £2,848 15s. 2d. Nearly all this British gold—namely a fraction over 697 ounces—was procured in Wales.

—A hours passed on, the Turk awoke,
And to a blear-eyed minion spoke
Between the whiffs of opium smoke:
"What, ho! thou Oriental bloke,
Repeat the latest circus joke."

Shrewd answer made the caitiff, for
He knew the fate that was in store
If he retailed an ancient jest;
So, deftly pulling down his vest,
He bent with salaam low and said,
"Great Pasha, all the fools are dead
Except the knave who bows his head."
—[Erratic Enrique in N. Y. News.

—The Board of Examiners of San Francisco observed, during a recent session, that one young woman, a candidate for a certificate to teach, was particularly apt, answering the most difficult questions with readiness. One of the examiners watched the young woman to find that once in a while she cast her eyes down toward her cuffs. He stepped up to her at the close of the session, and, as though desirous of congratulating her, took her hand. On both cuffs the examiner found about 150 words, written in a faint hand and with abbreviations. Once upbraided with the cheat, the young woman of the tell-tale cuffs confessed that she had paid one of the clerks of the board fifty dollars for a set of the questions and answers.

No Danger of an Epidemic.

[From the San Antonio (Texas) Express.]

The papers continue to harp about the "Grant movement in the South," but the truth will show it amounts to nothing more than "wind." There may be a few Grantites among Southern Democrats, but the cases are only sporadic. There is not the slightest danger of anything like an epidemic.

A Thing to be Remembered.

[From the Labette (Kansas) Democrat.]

One thing should be remembered: Every appeal to awaken the hatred of the North against the South, or the South against the North, is the appeal of shortsighted ignorance or the appeal of a demagogue striving to make political capital for his party.

"KING OF KINGS."

Johannes of Abyssinia—His War With Egypt—A Sketch of the Famous African Potentate.

Interview With a Missourian, an Ex-Soldier of the Khedive—What He Knows About the Abyssinians.

The telegraphic announcement in yesterday's POST-DISPATCH that King John of Abyssinia is marching upon the Egyptian frontier has very little meaning to the thousands of Americans who are not aware that the Abyssinian Empire is a most powerful and most dreaded rival of the Khedive's rule, and that Egypt is by no means paramount in North Africa.

Dr. Henry McGregor, of Cape Girardeau, Mo., who has been in St. Louis for the last week, was one of the Southern officers who, after the surrender at Appomattox, carried his sword into the service of the great Khedive and became a soldier of fortune in Egypt. His experiences of warfare in Africa have been so romantic and his adventures so numerous and startling that a POST-DISPATCH reporter, who had the pleasure of meeting him yesterday evening at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Paulding, resolved to detail the very interesting recital which the Doctor gave of the ways and doings of the gloomy African potentate who is about precipitating himself upon the fertile valley of the Lower Nile.

"Just after the war, you know," said the Doctor, "while we were still unreconstructed, I, with a great many other hot-headed adherents of the lost cause, carried our turbulence and disaffection a half way around the world, and took service under Ismail Pasha. We had a hard time of it all around, for, while the pay was good, the work was immense, and any one that wanted fighting could get just as much as he wanted.

"Abyssinia was pressing upon us from below in return for some former civilities of the Khedive, and the pressure has been continually becoming more dangerous, a fact which this recent call of the new Pasha to Constantinople for help very clearly indicates. Egypt dreads Turkish interference, and aid would never be asked if it could be possibly done without."

"You were down in the present theater of war then?" queried the reporter.

"Yes, indeed I was, and further south than that by a good deal. I had the honor to be the unwilling guest of

HIS MAJESTY JOHANNES.

After the first slaughter by the Abyssinians in 1874, the Khedive organized a force of twenty thousand men to exact summary vengeance upon Johannes. The army was commanded by the General-in-chief, Ratib Pasha. Hassan Pasha was of course with the force and Gen. Loring with the American officers. I was attached to Hassan Pasha's staff as one of the medical officers. Everybody knows the history of that campaign. Those stupid Egyptians are without sense themselves, and will not take advice from others. Loring's position was purely an advisory one, and as his functions were wholly disregarded, the result might have been foreseen. The fellahin composing the rank and file of the army were scattered like chaff by the strong and hardy Abyssinians, and we got back the best way we could.

"The country is very much like Mexico in its contour, great bare peaks and fine valleys, and the climate is very pleasant.

"I wandered out from the bivouac one morning into the 'teff' fields around the village at which we were encamped, and as a consequence was picked up by a raiding *Ras*-or chief, put upon a horse and carried far up the country and cast into a filthy hovel, where a whole family were living in one small room.

"Naturally I was very anxious about my life, for the Abyssinians are the Comanches of Africa; but soon learned that I was in very little danger. When the *Ras* learned that I was a *hakim*, a doctor, he took as good care of me as a man could ask."

"How do the people live?"

"They are savages, and queerly enough they are most violent Christians, Copts, obeying every ceremonial of the Catholic Church with intense ardor, and breaking every law with equal fervor. They are a very haughty, overbearing, warlike race, the chief channel of their conquest having been hitherto the fierce tribes to the south. When they came to understand what an enemy they have to the north, which has been only within the last couple of years, they made every preparation for war with an enthusiasm which the spiritless Egyptians can not understand.

"You see there are several elements in the conflict which are not apparent to outsiders.

THEIR HATRED OF THE EGYPTIANS

is magnified by the fact that they are Mussulmans, and the coming war will be a regular crusade."

"And the King—what sort of a man is he?"

"He was originally a chieftain of the province of Tigre, by the name of Kassa, who claimed the over-lordship of Abysinia by descent from King Solomon. He succeeded in fighting his way to the throne with the aid of the English offered him during their expedition, and is now the honored King. 'Johannes, King of Kings,' is the style in which he is now addressed. The metes and boundaries of Abyssinia were, of course, very indefinite, but he means to take every advantage of that fact, and within a year he he will own every Egyptian port on the Red Sea from Massowah down.

"He is of middle age, olive complexion, and of a very sullen countenance. When I was brought before him he was dressed in a long cotton cloth, with a red band running through the center, and with no other clothes. He was squatted on a mat, on which tame lionesses, the Abyssinian symbol of royalty, gamboled with her cubs about the tent. There is nothing of the African type about him. He is tall and muscular, and can throw a lance further or sink a sword deeper in a block than any of his subjects, and he is brave to the verge of madness. A sort of savage Coeur de Lion, who never throws off his apathy till called to fight. You would take him for a Greek or a Portuguese rather than an African."

"How have these troubles been again stirred up?"

"Chiefly by the failure of Gordon Pasha's mission, who went into Abyssinia with the umbra of dreaded England all about him to effect a lasting compromise and peace. He intended, I believe, to offer to Johannes, King of Kings,

SEVERAL OF THE RED SEA PORTS,

trying to retain Massowah; but the negotiations were bungled, and the war is now surely coming. Egypt will have to have help from somebody if it is intended that she shall exist as she does at present, because I know that Johannes can bring 150,000 brave and tolerably disciplined soldiers into the field. Of course, they fight best in squads—in a partisan way their valor would give them an immense advantage over the timid, starving fellahs. Of that hundred and fifty thousand men, thirty thousand are cavalry, and good cavalry too, as we discovered to our cost—the day of cavalry charges being no means over in Africa, whatever it may be in Europe. Johannes has collected from various sources thirty-five thousand stand of the best arms in the world—a large number of breech-loading cannon, and, of course, he still has the old arms, which were amply sufficient to whip the Egyptians before."

"And Egypt?"

"Egypt is in no condition for war. The last firman has reduced the army to 18,000 men, and the Khedive will not fight, I think, at any sacrifice. If some other country does not come forward and bear the brunt of the war for him, he will let the ports on the Red Sea go."

"Will any other nation come forward?"

"I think that England will have to protect herself. She cannot see Massowah pass out of Egypt's hands to any power but herself. In the first place, the rich monopoly of the trade with the interior is here concentrated in the hands of British subjects, and the revenue they derive is enormous. And in the second place Massowah is a strong link in the chain binding England and India. Once in the possession of a hostile or even a neutral power, the Suez Canal and the Red Sea route would be surely imperiled."

"Were you in the general exchange of prisoners in 1879?"

"Yes. I succeeded in getting away then, and in March last I left Marseilles for home. I shall go down to old 'Gardeau' and see if I can resurrect the old place again. I have had enough and to spare, of Africa and Abyssinia."

B. O P, 1.

The Board of Public Improvements met this morning.

The Street Commissioner reported that the removal of obstructions on Hall avenue, between Front street and the river, Lowell, would be attended to in due time.

The Water Commissioner submitted amended estimates of cost to the ordinance to procure water pipe to be used in extending the distribution system of the St. Louis Water-works and appropriating money for the cost thereof, to-wit, $58,000.

The Sewer Commissioner reported that the petition for a district sewer in block bounded by Rankeu and Teresa avenues and Manchester road and Walnut street was signed by but five of the fifteen resident property owners, and, for this reason, thought it more expedient to wait until the sewer was petitioned for by the majority.

The report was approved and filed.

A number of petitions were received and referred.

U. S. Courts.

In the U. S. Circuit Court this morning judgment was entered in the case of Walter S. Johnson, receiver of the National Bank of the State of Missouri, against the Illinois and St. Louis Bridge Company. The plaintiffs were represented by Henderson and Shields, while Glover and Shepley appeared for the defendants.

The jury was waived, and by consent judgment was rendered for the plaintiff for the sum of $248,363.

Of this amount $75,890 bears six per cent., and the remainder ten per cent.

This judgment is for promissory notes dated January 4, 1875, executed by the Illinois and St. Louis Bridge Company, and held by the receiver of the National Bank of Missouri.

In the case of the United States against W. B. Benson, for violation of the revenue laws relating to the removal of cigars, the defendant pleaded guilty to the last count of the indictment. The court adjourned without passing sentence.

UNDER INFLUENCE.

Chas. P. Chouteau's Startling Affidavit Against Judge Lindley.

A Change of Venue Taken in the Case of Priest Against Chouteau.

To-day the case of Frederick R. Priest against Charles P. Chouteau came up before Judge Lindley on a motion by the defense for a change of venue on the ground that the Judge would act under undue influence on the part of the defendant's counsel, Mr. Garesche.

The motion was the cause of considerable acrimony and bad feeling on the part of the parties to the suit, inasmuch as the charge of undue influence is rather a serious one and involves more names than one.

When the Court convened at 2:15 this evening the Judge took up the matter and asked if defendant's counsel were ready to go on with the motion for a change of venue.

Mr. Robertson first attempted to get a continuance, but the Court refused to hear any argument on that score, and Mr. Robertson left the hall to find his partner, Mr. Hermann, who, he said, had the motion and affidavit with him.

In a few minutes Mr. Hermann came in and produced the motion and affidavit, which alleged as stated before that Mr. Priest's counsel were unduly influencing the court, the affidavit being made, as Mr. Hermann explained, by Mr. Chas. P. Chouteau, who required his counsel to undertake the unpleasant duty of presenting it.

There was considerable argument among the counsel, Mr. Garesche fighting hard to have the motion overruled, but Judge Lindley decided that he had no right to cause Mr. Chouteau to prove to his (Judge Lindley's) satisfaction that the Court was prejudiced against him.

Mr. Garesche said that the ground was frivilous upon which the motion was based; so frivulous that the parties were unwilling to expose the matter in court.

The Judge granted the change of venue, which was taken by consent of parties to No. 5.

At the conclusion of the argument a POST-DISPATCH reporter learned that the undue influence was supposed to work in this way: Mr. Garesche, the defendant's counsel, was the father of the clerk of the court, Mr. Alex. Garesche, and that the Clerk would certainly bring such influence to bear upon Judge Lindley as would cause him to rule in favor of Mr. Priest. All the parties concerned are naturally rather indignant about the charge, a fact which was weighed in the affidavit apparently, as that instrument "names no names."

Important Police Appointments.

At the meeting of the Board of Police Commissioners this afternoon Maj. Lawrence Harrigan will be made Chief of Detectives. Sergeant Kennett of the Central District will be made Captain of Carondelet District, and either Sergeant Ed. McDonael or Sergeant Joyce will be made captain of the Fourth District. This information is from a direct and reliable source, and nothing but an unexpected wrangle in the board will alter the programme.

CRIME.

Burglary and Murder.

LONDON, ONT., December 9.—Sunday morning the farm-house of Richard and William Needham was entered by masked burglars, who stole $500 and probably fatally clubbed the Needhams.

Killed in the Dark.

CHICAGO, December 9.—John Irving, a colored expressman, living on Third avenue, hearing a noise in his barn about midnight, went to investigate, when two shots were fired at him, one taking effect in the head, the other in his left breast, causing death. The murderer escaped.

Murdered at Sea.

BOSTON, December 9.—It is ascertained that a second death occurred on the voyage of the ship Cashmere, the officers of which have been arrested. It is that of John Jefferson, forty-five years of age, who, when shipped, was in the best of health, but who, the sailors allege, was so badly treated by Mate Vanklick, whose ill-usage commenced soon after the ship left New York, that he died three months after. The crew make astounding reports of cruelty practiced on the ship. They say Vanklick had frequently threatened Jefferson's life.

Punished by a Pupil.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

JERSEY CITY, N. J., December 9.—A personal encounter between Miss Avonia Fairbanks, a pupil of Count Joannes, and Lyman Fisk, proprietor of Taylor's Hotel, took place yesterday. Miss Fairbanks says Fisk had insulted her and she had cowhided him. The quarrel arose about $125 dollars which the Count and Miss Fairbanks owed her board, and two trunks were retained for security. The proprietor of the hotel denied the alleged insult, and the police in New York have telegraphed for Miss Fairbanks' address.

Local Weather Report.

SIGNAL OFFICE,
ST. LOUIS, MO., December 9, 1

Time.	Ther.	Wind. Direction.	Weather.
7 a. m.	44	S	Threat'ing.
11:07 a. m.	54	SE	Cloudy.
2 p. m.	60	S	Cloudy.
— p. m.	..	..	.....

River at St. Louis, 11 ft.

J. H. WEBER.
Sergeant Signal Corps, U. S. A.

Report of the Work-House for November.

The report of the Superintendent of the Work-house for the month of November is as follows:

Total receipts $3,043 50
Total expenses $2,825 94

The daily average cost of maintaining each officer was 24 2-5 cents, and of each prisoner 12 1-10 cents. On November 14th there were 243 prisoners confined. Admitted during the month 171. Number confined December 1st 232. Daily average number confined 232.

WE shall on Monday, December 15, open at 516 Olive street, a salesroom for the sale of our Vienna bread and rolls, in connection with a nice line of pastry, cakes, pies, etc. Vienna Model Bakery, Fifth and Walnut, J. C. Snodgrass & Co., Proprietors.

The Scott-Hunter Murder Trial.

The Scott-Hunter murder trial occupied the day at the Criminal Court. The testimony was all in at 1:30. At 2 o'clock Judge Laughlin charged the jury. They are instructed to find for murder in the first or second degree or for acquittal. The arguments are in progress as the POST-DISPATCH goes to press. Ben Clark for the defense; La Due for the State.

THE School Board meets to-night.

MONEY.

For Additional Money and Commerce See Third Page.

Business with the banks to-day was very quiet, although the demand for money was good. Offerings for discount were made up principally of flour, cotton, wheat, corn, and a fair proportion of business names. Money was close without stringency, and rates firm at 8@10 per cent.

Eastern exchange was steady and quiet at 3-20 discount.

Currency orders were small, and mostly on cotton account.

Transactions in local securities were unimportant.

Closing quotations of Government bonds at New York to-day are as follows

	Bid.	Askd.
Coupons of '81	106½	.....
New 5's	102⅞	.....
New 4½'s, registered	105¾	.....
New 4½'s, coupons	105¾	.....
New 4's, registered	102½	.....
New 4's, coupons	103¼	.....
Currency 6's	122½	.....

COMMERCE.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles

For the 24 hours ending Tuesday, Dec. 9, 1879, and corresponding day in 1878, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange.

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1879.	1878.	Shipments by Rail. 1879.	1878.
Apples, brls	291	478	309	453
Barley, sacks	475	....	....	....
Barley, in blk, bu	1,500	1,800	3,316	2,471
Butter, lbs	7,833	36,258	7,700	5,979
Corn, sacks	1,096	133	392	511
Corn, in bulk, bu	20,700	21,200	....	....
Eggs, pkgs	192	231	....	....
Flour, brls	4,818	3,340	5,819	7,564
Hay, bales	1,830	697	50	135
Hides, lbs	137,895	54,809	78,166	82,029
Lard, lbs	2,186	680	36,275	97,971
Lead, pigs	1,655	....	495	1,413
Oats, sacks	1,052	....	391	80
Oats, in bulk, bu	6,000	700	8,000	....
Pork, brls	63	....	....	....
Hams, lbs	....	....	29,425	106,642
Meats, lbs	127,050	175,000	548,755	422,920
Potatoes, sks, brls	167	89	327	115
Potatoes, bulk	....	....	....	....
Rye, sacks	26	....	....	....
Rye, in bulk	450	1,200	430	2,091
Tallow, lbs	30,630	32,974	93,790	19,380
Tobacco, hhds	11	4	....	17
Wheat, sacks	2,647	96	....	....
Wheat, in blk, bu	14,450	12,000	5,580	11,352
Wool, lbs	75,760	24,020	69,400	19,200
Lumber, M. feet	680	225	430	310

Stocks of Grain in Store in Principal Cities.

WHEAT.

	Dec. 8, '79.	Dec. 1, '79.	Dec. 9, '78.
New York	9,249,704	9,210,104	3,910,457
Milwaukee	2,330,900	2,331,900	1,766,510
Chicago	6,019,672	5,573,018	4,836,429
Baltimore	1,125,464	1,141,813	1,060,693
Toledo	770,000	730,120	310,247
Kansas City	675,380	654,257	206,191
Total	20,171,120	19,671,212	12,090,532

CORN.

New York	1,942,704	2,030,775	3,520,555
Milwaukee	5,900	5,900	16,872
Chicago	2,018,235	1,595,458	1,296,927
Baltimore	216,136	319,109	204,844
Toledo	223,000	162,317	216,228
Kansas City	202,085	160,371	324,116
Total	4,608,060	4,273,930	5,579,542

OATS.

New York	432,166	531,539	1,238,994
Milwaukee	22,000	22,000	74,014
Chicago	1,094,637	1,058,457	335,105
Toledo	82,000	534,539	61,346
Kansas City	91,817	9,6463	10,168
Total	1,722,560	2,245,998	1,739,627

RYE.

New York	422,837	209,605	602,006
Milwaukee	77,900	77,900	38,982
Chicago	277,781	267,831	172,858
Kansas City	11,443	11,111	3,591
Total	790,007	756,447	813,585

BARLEY.

New York	454,172	427,200	965,577
Milwaukee	540,600	....	588,944
Chicago	651,917	659,130	1,248,541
Kansas City	14,482	14,482	5,551
Total	1,661,071	1,101,172	2,890,461

Comparative Closing Values of Leading Articles at 1 P. M.

	Yesterday.	To-day.
No. 2 red wheat, cash	133⅛	133⅛
" " Dec	133	133⅛ bid
" " Jan	136¼	136
" " Feb	140⅞	141
No. 3 red wheat, cash	124½	125
No. 2 spring	....	....
No. 2 mixed corn, cash	37⅜	37⅝
" " Dec	37⅝	38 bid
" " Jan	38¼	39 bid
" " Feb	39¼	40⅛ bid
" " Mar	40⅛	41 bid
" " May	43¼	44½
Rejected corn, cash	36@36¼	37
No. 2 wh. mixed c. cash	38	38
No. 2 oats, cash	38¾	38½
" " Dec	38 bid	37⅜ bid
" " Jan	38¾	39
" " Feb	39¼	39½ bid
" " May	40½ bid	41 bid
Rejected oats, cash	....	38 bid
No. 2 rye, cash	80 bid	83⅛ bid
" " Dec	....	87
" " Jan	83 bid	86 bid
Rejected rye, cash	74	74
Mess pork, cash	$13 75	$13 62½
" " Dec	....	....
" " Jan	$13 70	$13 25 bid
" " Feb	$13 95	$13 62½
Lard, prime steam	7½@.55	7.60
" " Dec	....	7.45 bid
" " Jan	7.60 bid	....
" " Feb	7.80 bid	8 asked
D. S. shlds, cash	4.30@.40	4.30@.40
" " Dec	4 bid	4 bid
" " Jan	4⅛ bid	4⅛ bid
" " Feb	4¼ bid	4¼ bid
D. S. cl'r ribs, cash	6.40@⅛	6.35@.40
" " Jan	6½ bid	6.52½ bid
" " Feb	....	6.60 bid
" " clear	6.60@6.70	6.55@.60
Bacon shoulders, cash	4¼@5	4¼
" clear rib, cash	7¼	7¼
" clear, cash	7¾@7¾	7¾
S. C. Hams	10@11	10@11
Tallow, prime country	6¼@¼	6¼@¼

Breadstuffs and Provisions.

The comparative values of grain to-day and a year ago are shown as follows:

	Dec. 9, 1879.	Same day, 1878.
No. 2 red wheat	$1 33½@33⅝	88
No. 2 mixed corn	38@37⅛	28¾
No. 2 oats	38¾	20@½

MORNING BOARD—FUTURES.

Wheat—Higher and firm, but trading rather limited and confined mainly to February. Cash No. 2 red sold at $1 33⅛@1 33⅝, January at $1 36⅞@1 37, February at $1 40⅝@1 41⅛, closing at $1 41, March at $1 44¾@1 45.

Corn—Buoyant and higher, with a strong and even excited feeling at times; demand urgent, but sellers few and scarce. Cash No. 2 mixed sold largely at 38@37½c; December brought 37 11-16@38c; January at 38⅛@38⅝c, and 39c bid later; February at 39¾@40½c; and 40⅝c bid later; March at 40¾c, late 41c bid; May at 43⅝@44½c.

Oats—In strong demand and firm, January selling higher, at 38⅛@39c, and other months held higher than buyers would pay. Cash No. 2 sold at 38⅜c.

Provisions—Pork lower, selling for cash and February at $13 62½. Lard firmer at 7.60c, 250 tcs selling at that. Dry salt meats dull, weak and nominally lower.

AFTERNOON BOARD—2:30 TO 3 P. M.

Wheat—Excited and higher, with a strong upward tendency. December sold at $1 33⅞, February at $1 41½@42⅝c, January salable at $1 38⅝ and March $1 46⅜.

Corn—Strong, buoyant and higher; January sold at 39½@39¾c; February at 40¾c (later 41c bid); May at 44¾@45c. Bids of 39c for December and 42c for March.

Oats—Higher, stiff and in demand: January sold at 39½c, February at 39¾@40c. Bids of 39c for December and 41½ for May.

MORNING BOARD—CASH.

Flour was stronger and better, with right liberal trading, sales of grades choice for cash and future being especially brisk. That grade sold for cash at $6 20, mainly East side, and had $6 25 bid for warehouse stock; December brought $6 30, January $6 35 and February at $6 60@6 50. We quote the closing rates: Fine $4 75@4 90; superfine $5 00@5 20; x $5 30@5 50; xx $5 65@5 80; xxx $5 95@6 05; family $6 10@6 15; choice $6 20@6 30; fancy $6 35@6 50.

Wheat—Grades—Strong at a traction advance on Nos. 4, 3 and 2 red, but steady for Mediterranean; demand mainly speculative for No. 2 red and shipping for No. 4; limited sales otherwise to millers. Samples dead dull; the fanciest red couldn't be sold above $1 33—there was little inquiry even at that; bulk rejected in demand and stiff—really higher. Sales: grades [this side, and st. fr., unless otherwise stated]: No. 2 red—1 car reg at $1 33½, 4 fr. at $1 33½, 5,000 bu and 7 cars $1 33⅝, 1 car in E. at same; No. 3 red—4 cars storage out at $1 24½, 1 in St. L. at $1 25⅝, but no more salable there at over $1 25, 11 cars in C. elev. at $1 25—none offering in E. side elevs. where $1 25½ was bid for shipment: No. 4—3 cars reg. at $1 20, 6 at $1 20½, 1 in A. at $1 21; Mediterranean—2 cars No. 2 at $1 30, 1 car No. 3 at $125; no rejected offered [1 10 bid for a car in C. [No. 2 Spring offered at $1 21, no bid].

Corn—Higher all round. Sample mixed sold at 38½c; and a small lot St. Charles at 41c—that refused for a round lot. Grades—No. 2 mixed in active movement—opening at 37¾c, advancing afterward and closing at 38c (¾c higher)—taken mainly by speculators. Rejected sold at from 36¼c early to 36¾c at close—latter ½c higher. No. 2 white-mixed went mainly to a shipper, at from 38¾@38¾c early to 39c at close (latter 1c higher); and rejected white-mixed sold 1c higher to order buyers at 38c. Sales, Grades: No. 2 mixed—5,000 bu reg. and 6 cars fr. and st. fr. early at 37¾c, 5,000 bu reg. at 37¾c, 10,000 bu reg. at 37¾@37¼c, 7[illegible] cars and 10,000 bu. reg. to fr. and st. fr. this side and 2 cars in E. at 37¾c, 5,000 bu and 5 cars reg. at close at 38c; No. 2 white mixed—8 cars reg. to st. fr. at 38¾@38¾c, 6 cars in St. L. at 39c; Rejected—4 cars this side at 36½@36¾c, 1 do p. t.; rejected white mixed—5 cars at 38c.

Oats—Grades, rejected and No 2 white bid higher, at 38c. 39¼c respectively—latter offerec at 39¾. No 2 steady, firm at 38¾c this side, where it went into local buyers' hands, and it 38¾c East side, where a shipper took a round lot. Samples—Sacked in larger supply, and firmer. Sales: Grades—5,000 bu No. 2 reg. in St. L. at 39¾c, 5,000 bu do on E. side at 38½c.

Corn Meal—Firm. Sales 850 brls city at $2 15 del on orders.

Bran—Scarce and firmer; in demand on Southern orders. Sales: sacked—500 sks at mill at 59c, 500 f. o. b. boat at 51c. 3 cars f. o. b. Eastern cars at 51½c.

Provisions—Dead dull, depressed and lower for everything except lard—it was in demand and better at 7.60c. Packers out as buyers, and no order demand; the only bids heard of for loose 20-day D. S. meats to arrive were 6¼c for c'ribs and 6.40c for short clear; green c'ribs nominally 6.20c to sell—Hams not offered unde. 8c for 16s. Pork offered and untaken at $13 62½. Sales: Pork—Small job lots f. o. b. E. side $13 62½; Orders—50 brls $14; Lard—950 tcs loose prime steam p. t., 250 tcs pkd do at 7.60c, 50 tcs prime country kettle at 7.50c; Refined on orders, [illegible] tcs. Bacon—Small sales: plain s. c. hams at 10c, and short clear at 7¾c; orders—10 tcs hams at 10½c. D. S. Meats—Loose, 20-day: 4 cars longs and c'ribs at 6.55c and 6.65c f. o. b. respectively, 1 car short clear at 6¾c. Packed—40 bxs shoulders at 4.60c f. o. b.; small lots bxd c'ribs and shoulders clear at 6¾c and 6¾c. Orders (7+ pkgs)—shoulders 4¾c, longs and c'ribs 6¾c, short clear 7c.

The Cotton Market.

Spots advanced ⅛c and were firm, with a good demand, sales being made of 1,937 bales up to 2:30 p. m. New York went up 3-16c, but lost 1-16c of this advance later in the day. Liverpool 1-16d better and firm, with a good movement.

QUOTATIONS.

	St. Louis.	New York.
Low ordinary	10¾	....
Ordinary	11¼	12
Good ordinary	12	12⅜
Low middling	12½	13¼
Middling	12½	13 7-16
Good middling	12¾	13 11-16
Middling fair	13¾	14 7 16

STOCKS IN ST. LOUIS WAREHOUSE.

Stocks to-day, 63,106; same day last year, 35,399 bales.

ST. LOUIS GROSS RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS.

	Receipts, bales.	Shipments, bales.
To-day	4,419	3,226
Same day last year	3,879	2,517
Total for season to date	274,124	208,382
Same time last year	178,318	138,943

NEW YORK.

Futures closed weak. Sales, 220,000.

Future quotations: January, 13.53; February, 13.78; March, 13.98; April, 14.17; May, 14.33; June, 14.47; July, 14.54; August, 14.62; September —; October, —; November, —; December, 13.31.

RECEIPTS AT OTHER POINTS.

New York, 3,993; Savannah, 4,589; Galveston, 1,940; Wilmington, 55; Baltimore, 92; Boston, —; Cincinnati, —; City Point, —; New Orleans, 8,026; Charleston, 2,890; Mobile, 3,457; Norfolk, 6,040; Philadelphia, 398; Memphis 4,663; Port Royal, —; Other points, —.

NET RECEIPTS AND SHIPMENTS FOR 4 DAYS.

Receipts this week, 113,784 bales; same time last year, 112,817 bales; exports this week, 35,742 bales; stocks to-day, 729,073 bales; same day last year, 649,579.

LIVERPOOL QUOTATIONS

Uplands, 7¼d; Orleans, 7¼d. Sales, 10,000 bales.

RAIL FREIGHTS ON COMPRESSED COTTON.

St. Louis to Boston, 71. Providence, 71. New York, 66. Philadelphia, 64. Baltimore, 63.

Provisions.

APPLES—Market steady and unchanged. We quote (sound stock): Western—Central Illinois $2 25@2 75; Northern do $3 25@3 75; Eastern do $3 75@4 25; genitings—Central Illinois $2 25@2 50; Northern do $2 50@3. Off lots much lower.

POTATOES—Receipts 107 sks and brls. Demand and offerings both light, but holders firm. We quote the range on good to choice stock: Rose and fluke 45@50c, peerless 47½@52½c, peachblows 50@57½c. Sales, 265 sks peachblow from store p.t.

BUTTER—Packed—Market dull and drooping—the demand being light and the feeling weak on selections of creamery and dairy. The inquiry was good from exporters for low grades and the local trade wanted medium grades, both ruling firm. We quote: Choice yellow dairy 24@25c; selections 26@27, and occasionally 28c; seconds 21@23c. Creamery—Choice in lots 30c; do in a small way to local trade 32@33; fancy selections of well-known brands 34 and occasionally 35. Country store packed sells 8@18c as in quality. Low grades 9@15. Lower grades and Grease Butter 5@7. Sales 60 tubs choice creamery 30. Roll—Offerings liberal, mainly near-by make, but demand was urgent and the market firm at 16@18; for choice and 19c for fancy, while streaked and common to fair moved slow at 10@14; choice to fancy Northern in demand and firm at 22@25c ⅌ lb.

EGGS—Unchanged at 20c for strictly fresh, which were scarce, the arrivals nearly all being mixed with pickled and stale eggs, which were selling at 10@18½c ⅌ dozen as in quality, top rate for known marks.

POULTRY—Dressed—Weather rainy and unfavorable and feeling weak, but market essentialy unchanged at 9o10c for choice to good turkeys and a few fancy at 10½@11c; Chickens $1@1 25 for small and common, $1 50@1 75 to $2 for choice, and $2 25@2 50 for fancy. Ducks $2@3 and geese $3@6 ⅌ doz as in size and condition; top rates for strictly choice stock. Live dull; we quote nominally: Turkeys $5@6 ps in size and condition, top rate for strictly choice; Ducks $1 50@1 75 for small to fair, and $2 to $2 25@2 50 for choice to fancy; Geese $3@5; Chickens, small to medium, $1 25@1 50; choice to fancy $1 75@2 to $2 25 ⅌ dozen.

GAME—Demand good and market steady and unchanged on all offerings save deer (carcasses and saddles) which were dull and drooping. Sales were: Rabbits—Missouri $1 15@1 25, Illinois $1 25@1 35; squirrel lower at 30@40; wild turkeys 25@50c apiece as in size and condition; Jack rabbit $2 25@2 50. Deer—Carcasses 2@3c for good to choice—dull; venison saddles—old and salted 3@4, choice fresh 7@8; ducks—mallard $2, teal $1 50@1 60, mixed $1. Wild pigeons 35c, tame (live) $1; quail—current arrivals $1@1 25 and choice selected $1 35@1 40. Grouse—Choice selected undrawn $4@4 25.

POTATOES.—Offerings light, demand good (on Southern account), and prices firm; sound peachblow 55@60c, flunke rose and peerless 45@50c; damaged and inferior nominal. Sales: 17 sacks choice peachblow at 61c, 2 cars fair do in bulk del and 265 sks choice do in store on p.t.

Lumber.

Quotations to the trade from yards, including delivery on cars, are as follows:

White Pine—First and second clear, rough—
1¼@2 inches thick $45 00
First and second clear, rough—1 in 45 00
Third clear, rough—1¼ to 2 in 40 00
Third clear, rough—1 in 39 00
Third clear, rough—7 to 9 in 34 00
A Select, rough—1¼ to 2 in 35 00
A Select, rough—1 in. (10 in. & over) 29 00
A Select, rough—7 to 9 in 29 00
A Stock, 12 in., rough 39 00
B Stock, 12 in., rough—12 to 20 ft 38 00
C Stock, 12 in., rough—12 to 20 ft 27 00
D Stock, 12 in., rough—12, 14, 16 and 18 ft. 18 50
Do 20 ft 21 00
A Box, rough 45 00
B Box, rough 39 00
C Box, rough 29 00
D Box, rough 20 00
Flooring, D. and M. clear—4 in., $36 00; 6 in
Flooring, Cl. and 1st com.—4 in., $33 00; 6 in 34 00
Flooring, 2nd com.—4 in., $31 00; 6 in 32 00
Flooring, 3rd com., 4 in., $24 50—6 in 25 00
Flooring, 4th com.—4 in., $17 50; 6 in 18 00
Drop Siding 50 cts. per M. more than flooring.
Plain or Beaded Partition $1 50 per M. more than flooring.
Casings and Baseboards, 4, 6, 7 and 8 inches wide, dressed 2 sides and 2 edges, same price as partition.
Dressing 1 side $1 00; 2 sides $1 50

Ship lap, 7 to 9 in., $16 50; 10 in 17 00
Siding, 1st and 2d, clear 19 75
Siding, clear & 1st com 18 25
Siding, 2d com 16 25
Siding, 3d com 13 25
Siding, 4th com 10 00
Ceiling, ½ in., clear 20 75
Ceiling, ½ in., Cl. & 1st com 19 25
Ceiling, ½ in., 2d com 17 75
Ceiling, ½ in., 3d com 14 50
Ceiling, ½ in., clear and 1st com., 4 or 6 inch. 28 00
Ceiling, ½ in., 2d com., 4 or 6 inch 25 00
Ceiling, ½ in., 3d com., 4 or 6 inch 20 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 1st com., 4 or 6 inch 32 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 2d com., 4 or 6 inch 30 00
Ceiling, ⅝ in., 3d com., 4 or 6 inch 24 00
No. 1 Boards 10 & 20 ft $17 00; 12 ft 16 00
No. 1 Boards 14, 16 & 18 ft 16 60
12 in. boards, 20 ft, $16 50; 12 to 18 ft 15 50
No. 2 Boards 10 & 20 ..... 15 00
No. 2 Boards 12 to 18 ft 14 50
Cull Boards or sheathing 12 00
No. 1 fencing, 6 in. 16 ft 17 00
No. 1 fencing, 6 in 12, 14, 18 and 20 ft 16 00
No. 1 fencing, 4 in., 50 cts per M. more.
No. 2 fencing, 4 or 6 in. 12, 14, 18 and 20 ft, $14 50; 18 ft 15 00
Cull fencing 12 50
Joists, 10 to 16 ft., 2x12 & under 14 50
Joists, 18 ft., 2x12 & under 15 00
Joists, 20 ft., 2x12 & under 15 00
Joists, 22 & 24 ft., 2x12 & under ..... 17 00 & 18 00
Joists, 26 ft., 2x12 & under ....
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 12 ft 14 50
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 14 & 16 ft 14 50
Scantling, 2x4 to 4x4, 18 ft, $16 00; 10 & 20 ft. 17 00
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 12 to 16 ft 14 50
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 18 ft, $15 00; 20 ft. 16 00
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 22 & 24 feet, 17 00 & 18 0
Yard timbers, up to 8x8, 26 & 28 ft ....
Large Timbers at special prices—
Flat, common pickets, rough $15 00
Flat, selected pickets, d and h, No. 1 or No. 2 23 00
1½ inch square pickets, rough 15 00
1½ inch square pickets, dressed and headed ... 20 00
1st and 2d cl. Y. P. flooring (count), 4 in., $28 00; 6 in 27 50
Star Y. P. flooring (count) 4 in. $26 00; 6 in 26 00
Common Y. P. flooring (count) 4 in. $18 00; 6 in 18 50
1st and 2d cl. Y. P. flooring, mixed widths, (tape) 30 00
Star Y. P. flooring

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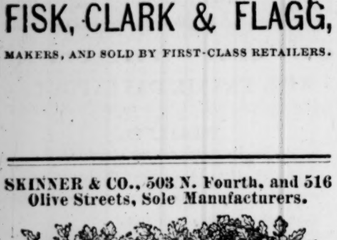

None genuine without this trade-mark. Any infringement will be prosecuted. SKINNER & CO., 503 N. Fourth and 516 Olive streets.

ELECTION NOTICES.

NOTICE.—To the Stockholders of the Helmbacher Forge and Rolling Mills:—Take notice that a meeting of stockholders in the above named corporation will be held at 2 p. m. on Friday, the 26th inst., 1879, at the office of said corporation, southwest corner of Main and Cherry streets, in the city of St. Louis. The object of such meeting will be to consider the question of changing the corporate name to comply with the recent statute relative to corporate names.

M. HELMBACHER.
ALOISE HELMBACHER,
JAMES GREEN,
Directors.

St. Louis, December 4, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that on the 16th day of December, 1879, the corporators of "The Bell Telephone Company of Missouri" will meet at No. 106 North Second street, in the city of St. Louis State of Missouri, for the purpose of holding the first meeting of said corporation for the purpose of organization.

[Signed] H. H. ELDRED.
GEO. F. DURANT.
E. A. SMITH.

OFFICE OF THE LACLEDE GAS LIGHT COMPANY, St. Louis, Nov. 29, 1879.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Laclede Gas Light Company for the election of seven directors to serve for the ensuing year will be held at the office of the company, Thursday, December 10, 1879.

Polls open from 12 to 1 p. m.

J. D. THOMPSON,
Secretary.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

A PARTNER to erect a sawmill by water or by steam. The cost by water is $250, and the daily profit net is $20. The cost by steam of forty-horse power is $1,200 to $1,500, and the daily profit net is $40 to $200. Apply to H. H. G., Salem, Pratt County Mo. 15

STEADY EMPLOYMENT and a good paying business to responsible parties. W. Ramsay, 16 S. Fifth. 6*

FIRM CHANCES.

NEW FIRM.—Jacob Schaeffer, George Schaeffer, Louis Schaeffer and Willis J. Powell have this day formed a copartnership for the manufacture of Soap, Candles, Glycerine, Refined Lard and Lard Oil, under firm name of SCHAEFFER BROS. & POWELL. Office of firm, Nos. 325 and 327 N. Second St.

REAL ESTATE.

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A regular graduate of two Medical Colleges, has been longer engaged in the special treatment of all Venereal, Sexual and Chronic Diseases than any other Physician in St. Louis, as city papers show, and all old residents know; patients everywhere.

Syphilis, Gonorrhœa, Gleet, Stricture, Urchitis, Hernia, or Rupture, all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or mercurial affections of the throat, skin or bones, are treated with unparalleled success, on latest scientific principles. Speedily, privately, with entirely safe medicines.

Spermatorrhœa or Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of Self-abuse in youth, sexual excesses in maturer years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects: nervousness, nocturnal emissions, debility, dimness of sight, defective memory, pimples on the face, physical decay, aversion to society of females, confusion of ideas, loss of sexual power and organs, tenderness, marriage improper or unhappy, are permanently cured. Confidential. A friendly talk or low opinion costs nothing. When it is inconvenient to visit the city for treatment, medicines can be sent by mail or express everywhere. Curable cases guaranteed, where doubt exists it is frankly stated. Hours: 9 A. M. to 7 P. M. Sundays 12 M. to 1 P. M. Pamphlet for Men, 1 Stamp; for Women, 1 Stamp; German for both, 2 Stamps.

MARRIAGE (260 PAGES. FINE PLATES, (GUIDE.

Elegant cloth and gilt binding. Sealed for 50c. in postage or currency. Over fifty wonderful pen pictures, true to life; articles on the following subjects: Who may marry, who not, why. Proper age to marry. Who marry first, Manhood, Womanhood, Physical decay. The effects of celibacy and excess. How life and happiness may be increased, and many more. It ought to be read by all adult persons, then kept under lock and key. Popular edition, same, but paper cover, 250 pages, 25 cts. by mail, in money or postage. Cheapest good guide in America. Read it.

HAVANA ROYAL LOTTERY!

A CARD.

TO THE PUBLIC:—The undersigned respectfully begs leave to call the attention of their customers and of the public in general to the next Grand Extraordinary drawing, to take place on the 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879, the number of tickets being limited to only 18,000!!! The capital prize is $500,000, and there will be besides over a million dollars more distributed in smaller prizes. We have been established in this city of New Orleans since 1848. Notwithstanding, parties not knowing our firm can apply to any bank or firm here for reference. Send for plans, and address exactly as follows:

BORNIO & BROTHER, Tobacconists,
New Orleans, Louisiana.

Our prices on tickets will be the very lowest.

L.S.L.

Missouri, Louisiana, Havana and Kentucky Tickets.

Sealed circulars sent and prizes cashed at the old reliable office.

E. KAUB & CO.,
P. O. Box 2713. 417 Walnut st., St. Louis Mo.

LEGAL.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.—Estate of Spooner & Collins.—Being satisfied that it is no longer advantageous to the creditors of Spooner & Collins to keep their assignment open, I shall on Saturday, January 10, 1880, apply to the Circuit Court of St. Louis for an order discharging me from my trust as assignee herein.

CHAS. F. JOY,
Assignee of Spooner & Collins.

St. Louis, December 5, 1879. 193

ADMINISTRATRIX' NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters of administration on the estate of

JOHN F. HACKMANN,

deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of Louis on the 1st day of December, 1879.

All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same for allowance within one year from the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of said letters, they will be forever barred.

ANNA MARIA HACKMANN,
Administratrix of John F. Hackmann, dec'd.

St. Louis, December 2, 1879. 211

PARTNERSHIP OF BREEN & CO.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, qualified as surviving partner of the late firm of Breen & Co. (which was composed of himself and Daniel Breen, now deceased) in the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, on the fifth day of December, 1879. All persons having claims against said partnership estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance, within one year after the date of said qualification, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

Dated this 6th day of December, 1879.

JAMES S. THOMAS,
209 Surviving Partner of Breen & Co.

IN THE CIRCUIT COURT CITY OF ST. LOUIS.—State of Missouri, October term, 1879. Wednesday, November 19, 1879. Benjamin Van Nostrand vs. Mary J. Van Nostrand. (51,316.) It appearing from the amended petition and affidavit this day filed herein that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, wherefore, on motion of plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between the plaintiff and defendant on the grounds that defendant, wholly disregarding her duties as the wife of plaintiff, has absented herself from plaintiff without a reasonable cause for more than the space of one year; and unless she appear at the term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the next Monday of February next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 20th day of November, 1879.

CHAS. F. VOGEL, Clerk.

ST. LOUIS, Nov. 25, 1879.
J. W. Collins, Atty. 85

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Notice is given that by a deed of trust made by John M. Krum to Mary O., his wife, dated April 2, 1878, the following described real estate was conveyed to the undersigned in the city of St. Louis, to-wit: Lots number five (5) and six (6) of Blow and Labeaume's addition, being in block 747 of said city—said lots having a front of fifty feet in Koskiusco street by a depth of one hundred and fifty-six feet and are bounded south by Hohenschield, east by Front street, south by Scherge and west by Koskiusco street, in trust to secure the payment of a certain note therein described and, whereas, the sum of this note has not been paid and is now past due; therefore, in pursuance of the power in said deed contained, I, the undersigned, will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 24TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and three o'clock p. m. of that day, offer said property for sale at public vendue, to the highest and best bidder, for cash.

P. C. BUCKLEY, Trustee.

December 9, 1879. 210

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, December term, 1879.

Wednesday, December 3, 1879.

Charles Marshall
vs.
Eunice Marshall.

It appearing from the affidavit to the plaintiff's petition that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri: therefore, on motion of said plaintiff, by attorney, it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against her, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds that the defendant has deserted plaintiff, and absented herself from his home for the space of twenty and upwards of one year, to-wit: from the first day of March, 1871, and has been guilty of such conduct as to render the condition of said plaintiff intolerable; and unless she appear at the term of this court to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against her as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 5th day of December, 1879.

CHARLES F. VOGEL, Clerk.

(SEAL)

BROWN & YOUNG, Attorneys for plaintiff. 213

ORDER OF PUBLICATION.

In the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, December Term, 1879.

Thursday, December 4th, 1879.

Nathalie Greene
vs.
Robert W. Greene.

Now at this day comes the plaintiff by her attorney and files a petition, and affidavit, from which it appearing that the defendant is a non-resident of the State of Missouri, and on her motion it is ordered that said defendant be notified that a civil action has been commenced against him, the object and general nature of which is to obtain a decree of divorce from the bonds of matrimony existing between plaintiff and defendant, on the grounds that defendant has offered such indignities to plaintiff as rendered and do now render her condition intolerable, and has constantly and cruelly slandered plaintiff, and for a decree giving her the custody of the child of said parties; and unless he appear at the term of this court, to be begun and held at the city of St. Louis, within and for the city of St. Louis, on the first Monday of February next, and, on or before the third day thereof, answer the plaintiff's petition, the same will be taken against him as confessed.

And it is further ordered that a copy hereof be published according to law in the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, a newspaper printed and published in the city of St. Louis.

A true copy from the record.

Witness my hand and seal of the Circuit Court City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, this 5th day of December, 1879.

CHARLES F. VOGEL, Clerk.

(SEAL)

H. L. EDMUNDS, Att'y for plaintiff. 212

LEGAL DIRECTORY.

EVERETT W. PATTISON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Rooms 26 and 27, Third Floor, S. E. Cor. Fifth and Olive Sts., St. Louis.

Havana Royal Lottery

Extraordinary Drawing, Dec. 23, 1879.

WHOLE TICKETS	$80 00
HALVES	30 00
QUARTERS	15 00
TENTHS	6 00
TWENTIETHS	3 50

Apply with the greatest confidence to

E. KAUB & CO.,
417 WALNUT ST., ST. LOUIS.

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE

MISSOURI STATE Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, of St. Louis.

DIRECTORS—W. A. Hargadine, E. Wyman, James Smith, S. M. Edgell, H. S. Turner, Adolphus Meier, B. W. Alexander, C. S. Greeley, James E. Kaime.

S. M. EDGELL, President.

F. B. HOMES, Secretary.

Office: Chamber of Commerce, Rooms Nos. 126 and 128. Entrance from Chestnut street. RISKS taken only in the City and County of St. Louis.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.—Extraordinary drawing of Dec. 23, 1879. Capital Prize 500,000 Pesos. Only 18,000 tickets. Amount distributed 1,350,000 Pesos.

PRICE OF TICKETS:	
Whole	$80 00
Half	30 00
Quarter	$16 00
Twentieth	3 50

Shares for a pool of 20 whole tickets, $5 each. Ticket number 617, which drew the capital prize of 1,000,000 pesos in the Grand Extraordinary Drawing of April 8, 1879, was sold in this city.

MANUEL ORRANTIA, 168 Common st., New Orleans.

Class 1050, Ordinary Drawing, Dec. 3, 1879. No. 24,260, prize of $50,000 Class 1,049, of 19th, was sold in New Orleans. Official Drawings will be published in the newspapers.

ESTABLISHED 1865.

General Agency of the

Missouri, Louisiana, Havana, Kentucky, Commonwealth and all German Securities.

Sealed circulars sent, and all information given by applying to

No. 110 SOUTH FOURTH STREET,
ST. LOUIS, MO.

LEGAL.

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary upon the estate of John C. D. Roemer, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of St. Louis, Mo., on the 7th day of November, A. D. 1879. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate, and if said claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MARY ROEMER,
Executrix of John C. D. Roemer, deceased.

HERM. J. KREMBS, Attorney for Executrix.
St. Louis, Mo., December 2, 1879. 161

PUBLIC ADMINISTRATOR'S SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.—I will sell on Tuesday, the 16th day of December, A. D. 1879, at the auction-house of Block, Tyler & Co., on Pine, between Fourth and Fifth streets, in the city of St. Louis, the following described personal property belonging to the estate of

JOHN ROONEY,

deceased: One lot of clothing; also, 1 good gold watch, heavy gold chain and locket. Sale commences at 10 o'clock a. m. Terms cash.

MARTROM D. LEWIS,
Public Administrator of the City of St. Louis, and as such in charge of the estate of
JOHN ROONEY,
deceased.

St. Louis, December 5, 1879. 209

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Henry Stussel, by his deed of trust dated 29th day of August, 1877, and recorded in book 588, page 65, of the records in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, to-wit: A lot of ground in block number 811 of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, fronting seventy-five feet on the west line of Rosatta street, by a depth of one hundred and forty feet and five inches to an alley, commencing three hundred and sixty feet and one inch south of the south line of Sidney street, thence southwardly seventy-five feet, as aforesaid, in trust to secure the payment of two certain promissory notes specified in said deed; both of said notes remain unpaid; now, therefore, under the provisions of said deed of trust and at the request of the legal holder and owner of said notes, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house, said city, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 10TH, 1879,

for the purpose of said trust.

MARCUS A. WOLFF,
Trustee.

St. Louis, November 15, 1879. 64

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, James Woodworth, by his certain deed of trust dated the 28th day of May, 1873, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, at deed book 617, page 474, conveyed to the undersigned trustee all his right, title, interest and estate in and to the following described real estate situated in the county of St. Louis, State of Missouri, viz.: Lots number one (1), two (2), three (3), four (4), five (5), six (6), seven (7), eight (8) and the north twenty-seven feet and three inches of lot number nine (9), block number twenty-six (26), of South St. Louis suburb, having a front of three hundred and ten feet and two inches (310 ft. 2 in.) on the western line of Stringtown Road by a depth on the south line of said lots of fifty-one feet and one inch on Raska street, and a depth on the southern line of said lots of one hundred and fifty-four feet more or less to Seventh avenue, and bounded south by the south line of lot number ninety (90), which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of two certain promissory notes in said deed described; and, whereas, one of said notes has become due and remains unpaid, now therefore, in accordance with the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, I will proceed to sell the above described real estate at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, formerly city and county of St. Louis, State aforesaid, to the highest bidder, for cash, at public auction, on

MONDAY, THE 22ND DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said note, together with the cost and expense of executing this trust.

THEOPHILE PAPIN,
Trustee.

Dated this 28th day of November, 1879. 152

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, by their deed of trust, dated October 23, 1876, recorded in book 560, page 147, of the records of deeds in St. Louis city and county, John T. Kelly and Mary, his wife, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, with the improvements thereon, situated in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in city block 940, beginning at a point on the west line of Twenty-first street eighty-four feet and one inch (84 1-12) north of the northwest corner of Morgan and Twenty-first street; thence running northwardly along the said west line of Twenty-first street fifteen (15) feet; thence westwardly parallel with Morgan seventy feet (70 feet); thence south parallel to Twenty-first (21st) street fifteen feet (15 feet); thence eastwardly parallel to Morgan seventy (70) feet to place of beginning on Twenty-first street; the same being fifteen (15) feet off of the west front of a lot of Twenty feet fronting said Twenty-first street, acquired by L. S. Brotherton, Special Commissioner, by deed dated October 12, 1876, and being the southern portion of a lot now owned by said party of this with other adjoining ground; in trust to secure the payment of certain notes and the performance of certain covenants therein described; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of two of said notes, and in the performance of said covenants: Now, therefore, in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the holders of said notes, I will proceed to sell said real estate at the east front door of the Court-house, in St. Louis, Missouri, at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder,

ON WEDNESDAY, THE THIRTY-FIRST DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1879,

between the hours of nine in the forenoon and five in the afternoon of that day, to satisfy said notes, and the cost and expenses of executing this trust.

CHAS. HEWITT.

St. Louis, Mo., November 29, 1879. 158

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Henry M. Knox and Sarah E. Knox, his wife, by their deed of trust dated April 16th, 1879, duly recorded in the office of the Recorder of the City of St. Louis, Missouri, in book 610, page 155, did convey to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, and in city Block No. 199 of said city, to-wit: Beginning at a point in the south line of Rutgers street distant westwardly from the west line of Main street one hundred and ninety-seven feet 5-12 (197 5-12); thence west along the south line of Rutgers street thirty-one (31) feet; thence south and parallel to the west line of Main street two hundred and twenty-seven feet six inches to the north line of property belonging to the Public Schools; thence east along said north line thirty-one feet to H. C. Wright's corner; thence north along H. C. Wright's west line two hundred and twenty-seven feet six inches to the point of beginning; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure a certain note therein mentioned; and whereas default has been made in the payment of both principal and interest now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note and in pursuance of the terms of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, will proceed to sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, on

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 20, 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock in the morning and 4 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, for the purpose of satisfying said indebtedness and the cost and expenses of this trust.

D. D. DUNCAN, Trustee.

St. Louis, November 26, 1879. 88

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas, Andrew S. Dilmore and Lydia A. Dilmore, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 23th day of June, A. D. 1877, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of Deeds for the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 568, page 457, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots nineteen and twenty in block seventeen (17) of the estate of Robert Wash, deceased, having a front of one hundred (100 feet) feet along the Western line of Good avenue by a depth on the south line of Ferdinand street of one hundred and thirty (130) feet to the eastern line of a fifteen (15) foot alley, on which said lots also have a front of one hundred (100) feet; which said conveyance was made in trust to the undersigned trustee, to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed fully described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the last interest note as well as the principal note, and both of said notes still remain unpaid; Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed, will, on

FRIDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1879,

between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the cost of executing this trust.

MARTROM D. LEWIS.

Office, room 10, second floor Insurance Building, northwest corner Sixth and Locust streets.

St. Louis, Mo., December 2, 1879. 162

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Henry Saller and Elizabeth Saller, his wife, by their deed dated the third day of August, A. D. 1876, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county (now city) in Book 552, page 430, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, lying and being situate in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered (8) eight and (9) nine of block number 2 (two) of subdivision of part of the Baccanne tract, and further described as the subdivision of Baldwin's estate, said lots having together a front of (50) fifty feet on the west side of Prairie street by a depth of (125) one hundred and twenty-five feet more or less to an alley and bounded on the east by Prairie avenue, on the north by lot number (10) ten of said block, on the west by an alley and on the south by lot number (7) seven of said block; said property being City block number 2088, it being the same property acquired by the said Henry Saller of Oscar P. Baldwin and others by deed dated the 28th day of July, 1874, and recorded in the Recorder's office of St. Louis county (now city) in book number 499, page 346; in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said first mentioned deed described; and whereas, the principal note in said first mentioned deed described has become due and remains unpaid. Now, therefore, the undersigned Trustee hereby gives notice that he will, pursuant to the provisions of said trust, and at the request of the legal holder of said note, sell the property hereinbefore described, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of

TUESDAY, THE 30TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1879,

at the eastern front door of the Court-house in said city of St. Louis, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purposes of said trust.

CHRISTIAN KOERNER, Trustee.

St. Louis, December 5, 1879. 199

ASSIGNEE'S SALE.—On or before Thursday, the 11th day of December, A. D. 1879, at the office of Max Mierson, attorney at law, No. 5174 Chestnut street, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, I will receive sealed bids and proposals for the purchase, for cash, of the property and stock of goods of Zork & Bro., assigned to me for the benefit of their creditors. The property and goods can be seen by applying to me.

MAX RUSSACK,
Assignee of Zork & Bro.,
No. 1018 Broadway.
182

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Mary K. Woodward and John M. Woodward, her husband, by their certain deed of trust dated May the fifth, 1879, and recorded in the Recorder's office, of the city of St. Louis, Missouri, in Book No. 606, page 531, and in the Recorder's office, in the county of St. Louis, in book 4, page 394, conveyed to the undersigned the following described lots, tract or parcels of land, lying, being and situate partly in the city and partly in the county of St. Louis, to-wit:

Lots numbers ten (10) in the county, and lots numbers eleven (11) to sixteen (16) inclusive in the city of St. Louis aforesaid, and all in "Prospect Hill," a subdivision of part of the United States surveys numbers three (3) and nineteen hundred and fifty-seven (1957) and part of section nine (9), township forty-six (46), range seven (7) east, made by Julius Pitzman, County Surveyor, December 20th 1872, and of record in the Recorder's office in St. Louis, Missouri; containing fifty-three and seventy hundredths (53 70-100) acres more or less; which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain note therein described; and whereas said note has become due and remains unpaid. Now therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

MONDAY, THE 15TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1879,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, for the purposes of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

CHARLES C. CRONE,
Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 21, 1879. 78

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas Ralph Clayton and William D. Clayton, by their deed of trust dated 13th July, 1874, and recorded in the recorder's office of St. Louis county, State of Missouri, in book 563, page 159, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being situated in the county of St. Louis and State of Missouri, bounded and described as follows, to-wit: Beginning in the west line of the Manchester road two (2) chains, more or less, south of the intersection of the said road with the Carondelet and Bonne Femme running south along said west line thirty-three and one-third (33⅓) chains, more or less, to a point; thence running westwardly on a line parallel with the north line of Ralph Clayton's land thirty (30) chains, more or less, to a point; thence northward on a line parallel to said west line of said Hanley road thirty-three and one-third (33⅓) chains to said Clayton's said north line; thence eastwardly on said north line to the place of beginning, bounded east by Hanley road, south and west by Ralph Clayton's land, and north by Central suburbs division, said tract containing one hundred acres, more or less, and being partly in United States survey No. 1915, and partly in United States survey No. 1919, in township 45 north and range 6 east, less thirteen (13) acres, more or less, off south side; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed. Now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 30TH, 1879,

for the purposes of said trust.

ISAAC M. VEITCH,
ALFRED CARR,
Trustees.

St. Louis, Mo., December 4, 1879. 189

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, James Nugent and Mary, his wife, by their deed of trust dated the twelfth day of August, 1875, and recorded in the Recorder's office for the county of St. Louis as the same then existed according to law, in book 530, at page 257, did convey to one Bernard J. Reilly, as trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Lots numbered five (5) and six (6) in block numbered one (1) of Beaumont addition to the city of St. Louis, and in city block numbered nine hundred and thirty (930) of the said city of St. Louis, and being more particularly described as follows, to-wit: A certain lot of ground fronting on the south side of Lucas avenue fifty (50) feet by one hundred and sixty-six (166) feet more or less in depth to an alley, and which said lot is measured as follows: Beginning at a point on Lucas avenue one hundred feet east of the intersection of said Lucas avenue with Beaumont street; thence running along said Lucas avenue fifty (50) feet, thence south and parallel with Beaumont street one hundred and sixty-six feet, six inches (166 6) more or less to said alley; thence west along said alley fifty feet; thence north one hundred and sixty-six (166) feet more or less to the place of beginning; in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed specified: and whereas, said Bernard J. Reilly did refuse to act as such trustee, whereupon the Circuit Court, City of St. Louis, did, on the 28th day of November, 1879, appoint the undersigned trustee to execute said deed of trust in place of said Bernard J. Reilly, original trustee as aforesaid; and whereas, one of the notes secured by said deed of trust is due and remains unpaid; now, therefore, under the provisions of said deed, and of the statutes of the State of Missouri, the undersigned will offer said property for sale at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the eastern front door of the Court-house, in said city, between the hours of ten o'clock in the forenoon and four o'clock in the afternoon of

MONDAY, DECEMBER TWENTY-NINTH, 1879,

for the purposes of said trust.

MARCUS A. WOLFF,
Trustee.

St. Louis, December 3, 1879. 180

TRUSTEE'S AND ASSIGNEES' SALE—Whereas, Thomas F. Honston and Mary H. Houston, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 20th of January, 1873, and recorded in the Recorder's office in Pettis County, Mo., in Trust, Deed and Mortgage Record Book No. 6, on Pages 259, 260 and 261, conveyed to the undersigned, Thomas E. Tutt, trustee, the following described tracts of land situate in the County of Pettis and State of Missouri, to-wit: The east half of the west half of section twenty-nine (29), township forty-eight of range twenty-two, and all of section twenty-eight in said township and range, except its east half of its southeast quarter, making in all 520 acres more or less on which said conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of a certain promissory note, executed by said Thomas F. Houston to one Henry E. Lewis, in said deed of trust fully set forth and described, which said note was, after the execution thereof, assigned and transferred to one John H. Louderman: and whereas the said Thomas F. Houston was afterwards adjudged a bankrupt by the United States District Court for the Western District of Missouri, and the said John H. Louderman presented said note and deed of trust in said court as a secured claim against the estate of said bankrupt, and upon due proof of the same it was allowed by said court as such secured claim; and whereas, afterwards, on the 14th day of November, 1879, on the petition of said John H. Louderman for an order of sale of said real estate, under said deed of trust, said court directed the said Court that J. H. Bothwell and James C. Babbitt, assignees of said bankrupt, jointly with the said Thomas E. Tutt, trustee, proceed to advertise and sell, in conformity with the terms and conditions of said deed of trust, said property hereinafter described, such sale to be made subject to the payment of all taxes and assessments due and becoming due; now, therefore, in pursuance of said order of said Court and in conformity with the terms and provisions of said deed of trust, and at the request of the owner and holder of said notes, we will on

SATURDAY, THE 3D DAY OF JANUARY, 1880,

at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, and between the hours of 9 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m. of said day, sell said real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, to satisfy said note and the costs and expenses of said deed of trust.

THOMAS E. TUTT,
Trustee.

J. H. BOTHWELL,
JAMES C. BABBITT,
Assignees. 151

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Thomas K. Skinker, trustee of Mary K. Woodward, wife of John M. Woodward, acting at the written request of the said Mary, the said Mary K. Woodward, and the said John M. Woodward, her husband, by their deed dated August 10, 1877, and recorded in record book 8, at pages 104, 105 and 106 of the records of the Clerk of the Circuit Court, and ex officio Recorder of the County of Lawrence, State of Arkansas, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described tracts and parcels of land situated in the County of Lawrence, and State of Arkansas, to wit: The west half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section five (5), the west half (½) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section five (5), the northwest quarter (¼) of section fifteen (15), the west half (½) of northeast quarter (¼) of section fifteen (15), the southwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-two (22), the northwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-four (24), the west half (½) of southwest quarter (¼) of section twenty-four (24), the fractional southwest quarter (¼) of section thirty (30), all of section thirty-one (31), the west half (½) of section thirty-two (32), the southwest quarter (¼) of northeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-two (32), the west half (½) of southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-two (32), the southeast quarter (¼) of southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-two (32), the south half (½) of section thirty-three (33), the southeast quarter (¼) of the northwest quarter (¼) of section thirty-three (33), the northeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-three (33), the west half (½) of northwest quarter (¼) of section thirty-four (34), the east half (½) of west half (½) of section thirty-six (36); the west half (½) of southeast quarter (¼) of section thirty-six (36); all in township fifteen (15) north, range two (2) east; also, the southeast quarter (¼) of section eleven (11), the southeast quarter (¼) of southwest quarter (¼) of section eleven (11), the northeast quarter (¼) of section fourteen (14), the south half (½) of section fourteen (14), the north half (½) of section twenty-three (23), the southeast quarter (¼) of section twenty-three (23); all in township fifteen (15) north, range two (2) west, containing, altogether, four thousand and forty-nine and 97-100 (4,049 97-100) acres; which conveyance was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes specifically described in said deed; now, under the provisions of said deed, the undersigned will offer said tracts and parcels of land for sale at public vendue, for cash, to the highest bidder, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 4 o'clock p. m. of

FRIDAY, THE 26TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

for the purposes of said trust.

HENRY M. BRYAN, Trustee.

St. Louis, Mo., December 2, 1879 160

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas, George Waechter (or Wachter) and Louise, his wife, by their certain deed of trust dated the 30th day of August, A. D. 1873, and recorded in the Recorder's office of the city of St. Louis, Mo., in book 486, page 29, conveyed to the undersigned the following described real estate, lying and being situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: At the junction of the Manchester and Clayton roads and being a part of United States Survey number sixteen hundred and fifty-seven (1,657), beginning at a point in the western line of the Chouteau Mill Tract, distant forty-six (46) feet north, 15 degrees east from the southeast corner of this survey to a stone, thence north 74 degrees 45 minutes west, one hundred and twenty-eight (128) feet to the southwest corner of this lot, in the eastern edge of the Manchester road, thence with the eastern edge of said road north 42 degrees 45 minutes, east fifty (50) feet to the northwest corner, thence south 74 degrees 45 minutes east, one hundred and four (104) feet to the northeast corner in the western line of said Chouteau Mill Tract, thence with the western line of said Mill Tract south 15 degrees, west forty-six feet to the place of beginning, and being the same acquired by said George Waechter (or Wachter) of John Christophel and wife, by deed recorded in book 470, page 290, of the records of the Recorder of Deeds of the city of St. Louis; which said conveyance to the undersigned was made in trust to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed of trust described; and whereas, all of said notes have become due and remain unpaid. Now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder of said note, and in pursuance of the conditions in said deed of trust, the undersigned will on

MONDAY, THE 22D DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1879,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and five o'clock p. m. of said day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, Missouri, sell the above described real estate at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

JOSEPH F. IMBS, Trustee.

St. Louis, December 1, 1879. 150

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of Joan M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Henry Kempf, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story part frame house and part brick building and one-story brick building with frame porch kitchen, situate on lots 5 and 6 of City Block numbered 1665 in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, having a front of 50 feet on the western line of Capital avenue, by a depth westerly of 175 feet to Wisconsin avenue, and bounded south by a line 100 feet north of the northern line of

LEGAL.

rtue and authority of a from the office of the the City of St. Louis, rm, 1879, of said Court, of John M. Bauer and rs of the South St. Louis rance Company, and ecuted upon and seized ling situate on lots No. nard's addition, in city St. Louis, in the State t on the eastern line of sterly of 120 more or outh by a line of Emmett street, State aforesaid, and I

AY OF DECEMBER,

'clock in the forenoon ion of that day, at the house in the City of St. l at public auction, for the above described pro- ion and costs.

JOHN FINN, heriff City St. Louis. 28, 1879. 150

ne and authority of a the office of the Clerk of of St. Louis, returnable the City of St. Louis, l at the office of the South St. Louis Mutual Company, and against ed upon and seized the situated in the city of souri, and described in to-wit: Two-story brick. block No. 267, front- a depth of 87 feet on y a line 63 feet west of of St. Louis and State

AY OF DECEMBER,

clock in the forenoon oon of that day, at the ouse in the city of St. at public auction, for e above described prop- and costs.

JOHN FINN, heriff City St. Louis. 28, 1879. 90

ne and authority of a from the office of the he City of St. Louis, n, 1879, of said court, of John M. Bauer and of the South St. Louis rance Company, and ied upon and seized the e, situated in the city of rd, and described in ed, to-wit: Two-story brick building, and two-story frame brick building, all situ- 995, having a front of line of Seventeenth and Twenty-five Clemens, and by is and State aforesaid;

OF DECEMBER, 1879, o'clock in the forenoon on and that day, at the use, in the city of St. at public auction, for the above described tion and costs.

JOHN FINN, heriff City St. Louis. 1879. 123

ne and authority of a om the office of the e City of St. Louis, 1879, of said court, ed in the State of Mis- use of Myer A. ity of St. Louis, in ff and Eve Gable, ildren Charlotte Ga- e, Nath A. O. Allen ndants. I have levied e described real y of St. Louis, ged with the court of the City of St. Louis, and de- ollows, to wit: Lot thenberger & Sarpy's being in City Block out Broadway street, ST OF DECEMBER, ock in the forenoon of that day, at the ce, in the City of St. public auction, for the above described to satisfy said exe- JOHN FINN, heriff City St. Louis. 1879. 69

and authority of a rom the office of the e City of St. Louis, 1879, of said court, of John M. Bauer and of the South St. Louis rance Company, and ied upon and seized the ecate, situated in the of Missouri, and de- ollows, to-wit: One- lot No. 7, in block ock No. 3081, be- reet, No. 44 west of s, to Kingsland; thence 106½ feet 5 inches to an south 175 feet 5 es, to beginning, in d aforesaid; and I

DECEMBER, 1879, lock in the forenoon of that day, at the e, in the city of St. public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, heriff City St. Louis. 1879. 112

ne and authority of a m the office of the City of St. Louis, 1879, of said court, ohn M. Bauer and of the South St. surance Company, ave levied upon and e estate, situated in Missouri, and de- ollows, to-wit: Out- No. 7 and the north f Harren's Addition d city of St. Louis

IRD DAY OF DE- ck in the forenoon of that day, at the ce, in the city of St. public auction, for the above described n and costs.

JOHN FINN, heriff City St. Louis. 1879. 138

February 4, 1852, and recorded in book F No. 6, page 207.

26. 87 75-100 acres of land in United States survey No. 1261, also 13 60-100 acres in United States survey No. 1262, also 13 60-100 acres in United States survey No. 1263; also 63 48-100 acres of land in United States survey No. 658; all of said four tracts adjoin and are bounded north by the Natural Bridge Plank Road, east by January and others, south by County Road and west by the Clay tract, and being the residence of Jesse G. Lindell when he died.

27. The south half of a tract of land in St. Louis county, containing 246 acres it being the most north-eastern portion of United States Survey No. 2648, New Madrid location, for 640 acres, certificate No. 345, issued to Peter Saffray.

28. All sums of money received by said Jemima Lindell on account of or for property of said estate of said Jesse G. Lindell, Sr., and which will be due from her at time of her death.

GEORGE W. CLINE, Trustee
155

St. Louis, November 29, 1879.

TRUSTEES' SALE.—Whereas, Mary J. Throckmorton, of the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, by her certain deed of trust dated September twenty-third, 1878, and recorded in the office of the Recorder of the City of St. Louis aforesaid, in book 598, page 437, did convey to the undersigned the following described real estate situated in the City of St. Louis aforesaid, to-wit: All that parcel of land in said City of Saint Louis, known as city block number 1361, bounded north by Russell avenue (formerly Fonton street), east by Compton avenue, south by Accomac street, and west by Virginia avenue, proposed, being the east half of the northwest quarter of block number twenty-six of the St. Louis commons as known and described on Durant's plan of the surveys of said commons, containing about five acres, together with all the improvements, rights, privileges and appurtenances thereto in anywise belonging; in trust to secure the payment of certain notes mentioned in said deed; and, whereas, default has been made in the payment of one of the notes described in said deed; now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, by virtue of the authority of said deed of trust, and in pursuance of the provisions thereof, will on

SATURDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of ten o'clock a. m. and four o'clock p. m., proceed to sell the property above described at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash, at the east front door of the Court-house in the City of St. Louis aforesaid, to satisfy said debt and the expenses of executing this trust.

ISAAC M. VEITCH, ALFRED CARR, Trustees.

73
St. Louis, Nov. 19, 1879.

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas, John Barfoot and Mary Jane Barfoot, his wife, by their certain deed of trust, dated the 5th day of May, A. D. 1877, and recorded in the office of the Recorder for the City of St. Louis, State of Missouri, in book 570, page 216, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered Twenty, Twenty-one, Twenty-two, Twenty-three, Twenty-four, Twenty-five, Twenty-six, Twenty-seven and Twenty-eight in Block Eleven of Toney's Addition to the city of St. Louis, and in block 1,269 of the city of St. Louis, having an aggregate front of two hundred and seventy feet on the northern line of Sarah street by a depth of one hundred and twenty-five feet to an an alley; which said conveyance was made in trust to the undersigned trustee to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed fully described; and whereas default has been made in the payment of the interest note due November 5, 1879, as well as the taxes of 1878, remain due and unpaid; now therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said notes and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, will on

WEDNESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, sell the above described real estate, at public vendue, to the highest bidder, for cash, for the purpose of satisfying said notes and the costs of executing this trust.

MARTHROM D. LEWIS, Trustee.

Office, room No. 10, 2nd floor, Insurance Building, N. W. Cor. Sixth and Locust streets.
St. Louis, Mo., December 6, 1879. 204

TRUSTEE'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Whereas, Samuel S. Hawkins, by his certain deed of trust, dated July 12, A. D. 1876, and recorded in Book 546, page 422, in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the city (formerly county) of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, conveyed to Daniel G. Taylor, trustee, the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis aforesaid, to-wit:

Lot number two (2) in block number eight (8) of Christy's addition to the city of St. Louis, and in block number five hundred and twenty-one (521) of said city of St. Louis, having a front of twenty (20) feet on Thirteenth (13th) street, alias Fourteenth (14th) street, by a depth of one hundred and thirty-seven (137) feet to an alley ten (10) feet wide, and being the same property conveyed to Daniel G. Taylor, trustee, by Hawkins of Bernard S. Reilly, trustee for Cecily H. Fiske, in trust to secure the payment of certain promissory notes in said deed of trust described; and, whereas, three (3) of said notes, to-wit: The principal note, and two of the interest notes, in said deed of trust described, are now long overdue and remain unpaid; and, whereas, said Daniel G. Taylor, trustee named in said deed of trust, has departed this life; and, whereas, the circuit court of the county of St. Louis, Missouri, for the time being, John A. Watson, who, by the terms of said deed of trust, was conditional successor upon the death of said Daniel G. Taylor, trustee, to execute the trusts to said property so conveyed, and to the trusts in said deed recited, respecting the same, has refused and does refuse and decline to act as said trustee under said deed of trust, or in any way to accept or discharge said trust; and, whereas, by its order and decree made on petition filed, as by law provided, the Circuit Court of the city of St. Louis aforesaid did on the 25th day of November, A. D. 1879, appoint the Sheriff of the City of St. Louis trustee, to execute said deed of trust in the place of the original trustee, said Daniel G. Taylor, deceased; now, therefore, at the request of the legal holder and owner of said notes, and in pursuance of the provisions of said deed of trust, I, the undersigned trustee, so appointed, will, on

WEDNESDAY, THE 31ST DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1879,

and between the hours of 9 o'clock in the morning and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of said day, proceed to sell the above described property at public vendue to the highest bidder, for cash, at the eastern front of the Court-house, in said city of St. Louis, for the purposes of said trust.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff of the City of St. Louis and Trustee.
St. Louis, Mo., December 6, 1879. 203

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a general and special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the city of St. Louis, returnable to the December term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of Leverett Hastings and Charles Huntly, composing the firm of Hastings & Huntly, and against Charles Vasel, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of the defendant Charles Vasel, in and to the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot No. 9 in City Block No. (2337) of said city of St. Louis, and fronting on the south line of North Nineteenth street of (22) feet 5½ inches and running back in depth in parallel line (125) feet to 15-foot alley, bounded on the north by United States survey 1498, east by said alley, south by lot No. (8) in said block, and west by said Nineteenth street, and I will on

SATURDAY, THE 13TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, all the right, title, interest, claim, estate and property of the above named Charles Vasel, said defendant, of, in and to the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 18, 1879. 70

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Anton Honnek, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One story brick building situate on lot in block numbered four hundred and six, described as follows: Beginning at a point in the east line of State street fifty feet north of the north line of Geyer avenue, thence north along the east line of State street thirty-five (35) feet, thence east one hundred and fourteen feet parallel to said north line of Geyer avenue, thence south thirty-five (35) feet parallel to said east line of State street, thence west parallel to said north line of Geyer avenue one hundred and fourteen feet to the place of beginning, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will, on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 95

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against M. Swoboda, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One story frame building situate on lot No. 24, of block No. 17, of Lucas sub-division in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 22, 1879. 79

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.—The Board of President and Directors of the St. Louis Public Schools vs. The County of St. Louis.—By virtue and authority of an order of sale issued from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, in the above entitled cause, dated July the 2d, 1879, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: A lot of ground in block numbered two hundred and ten (210) south of said city, said lot beginning at a point in the line of Walnut street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet west of the west line of Fifteenth street, thence southwardly and parallel with said west line of Fifteenth street one hundred and seventy-three (173) feet to an alley twenty (20) feet wide, thence eastwardly and parallel with the south line of Walnut street twenty-seven (27) feet, thence northwardly and parallel with the west line of Fifteenth street one hundred and seventy-three (173) feet to the south line of Walnut street twenty-seven (27) feet to the point of beginning, bounded on the north by Walnut street, on the south by an alley twenty feet wide, on the west by property now or late of Adolph Paul, and on the east by property now or late of Philip Wilson, together with the improvements thereon.

Also the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the then county of St. Louis, and which is now in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground situate in a subdivision of United States Survey number two thousand nine hundred and seventy-six (2,976), styled Suburb Cote Brilliante, of which subdivision a plat is on file in the St. Louis County Recorder's Office, now city of St. Louis, and bounded and lot numbered seven (1) according to said plat containing three and 05-100 arpens (3 05.100) of land, fronting four hundred and eighteen (418) feet in the east line of Caroline avenue and having a depth eastwardly of six hundred and twenty-five (625) feet, and bounded east by land now or formerly of Salisbury, west by Caroline avenue, south by lot number ten (10) and north by lot number twelve (12) of said suburb Cote Brilliante.

Also, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Part of a subdivision of the south-west quarter of block No. eleven of De Ward's survey of the City Commons, a plat of which is of record in the Recorder's Office of St. Louis County and City, and being lots numbered seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10) of block No. one (1), of Compton Hill place, beginning at the intersection of North line of an alley running East and West through said block, with the East line of Virginia avenue, thence East along North line of said alley one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to an alley, thence North along the West line of said last mentioned alley two hundred and thirteen feet (213) two and one-half (2½) inches, thence West one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to the East line of Virginia avenue, thence South along the said East line of Virginia avenue two hundred and thirteen (213) feet four and one-half (4½) inches to the beginning.

Also lot numbered twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), in block two (2), of said Compton Hill place, beginning at a point in the west line of Virginia avenue three hundred (300) feet south of the south line of Delaware street, thence west one hundred and twenty-five feet (125), to an alley fifteen feet wide, thence south along east line of said alley one hundred feet, thence east one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to the west line of Virginia avenue, and thence north along the west line of Virginia avenue one hundred feet to the place of beginning.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff of the City St. Louis.
St. Louis, December 3, 1879. 184

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Mrs. Mary Westbrook, an unmarried person, by her certain deed of trust, dated the 13th day of April, A. D. 1878, and recorded in book No. 6, at pages 88, 89, 90 and 91, in the records of deeds in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the county of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the county of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, to-wit: The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirteen, all being in township forty-five (45), of range three (3) east, and known as the Westbrook farm, and containing one hundred and twenty acres, and whien conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described, and whereas default has been made in the pay of one of the interest notes described in said deed; and whereas also default has been made in the payment of taxes required to be paid under the provisions of said deed of trust; now, therefore, I, Henry A. McGindley, the trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and under the provisions of said deed of trust, will on

MONDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell said real estate at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, for the purposes of said trust.

HENRY A. McGINDLEY, Trustee.
St. Louis Mo December 3, 1879. 187

LEGAL.

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against William Paul Ackermann, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story frame dwelling, new frame stable, situate on the east half of lot No. 21, of block No. 3, of the third subdivision of the Wash estate, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 85

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against M. Swoboda, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One story frame building situate on lot No. 24, of block No. 17, of Lucas sub-division in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 22, 1879. 79

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.—The Board of President and Directors of the St. Louis Public Schools vs. The County of St. Louis.—By virtue and authority of an order of sale issued from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, in the above entitled cause, dated July the 2d, 1879, and I will, on

MONDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the following described real estate, situated in the City of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described as follows, to-wit: A lot of ground in block numbered two hundred and ten (210) south of said city, said lot beginning at a point in the line of Walnut street one hundred and sixty-five (165) feet west of the west line of Fifteenth street, thence southwardly and parallel with said west line of Fifteenth street one hundred and seventy-three (173) feet to an alley twenty (20) feet wide, thence eastwardly and parallel with the south line of Walnut street twenty-seven (27) feet, thence northwardly and parallel with the west line of Fifteenth street one hundred and seventy-three (173) feet to the south line of Walnut street twenty-seven (27) feet to the point of beginning, bounded on the north by Walnut street, on the south by an alley twenty feet wide, on the west by property now or late of Adolph Paul, and on the east by property now or late of Philip Wilson, together with the improvements thereon.

Also the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the then county of St. Louis, and which is now in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground situate in a subdivision of United States Survey number two thousand nine hundred and seventy-six (2,976), styled Suburb Cote Brilliante, of which subdivision a plat is on file in the St. Louis County Recorder's Office, now city of St. Louis, and bounded and lot numbered eleven (11) according to said plat containing three and 05-100 arpens (3 05.100) of land, fronting four hundred and eighteen (418) feet in the east line of Caroline avenue and having a depth eastwardly of six hundred and twenty-five (625) feet, and bounded east by land now or formerly of Salisbury, west by Caroline avenue, south by lot number ten (10) and north by lot number twelve (12) of said suburb Cote Brilliante.

Also, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Part of a subdivision of the south-west quarter of block No. eleven of De Ward's survey of the City Commons, a plat of which is of record in the Recorder's Office of St. Louis County and City, and being lots numbered seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10) of block No. one (1), of Compton Hill place, beginning at the intersection of North line of an alley running East and West through said block, with the East line of Virginia avenue, thence East along North line of said alley one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to an alley, thence North along the West line of said last mentioned alley two hundred and thirteen feet (213) two and one-half (2½) inches, thence West one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to the East line of Virginia avenue, thence South along the said East line of Virginia avenue two hundred and thirteen (213) feet four and one-half (4½) inches to the beginning.

Also lot numbered twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), in block two (2), of said Compton Hill place, beginning at a point in the west line of Virginia avenue three hundred (300) feet south of the south line of Delaware street, thence west one hundred and twenty-five feet (125), to an alley fifteen feet wide, thence south along east line of said alley one hundred feet, thence east one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to the west line of Virginia avenue, and thence north along the west line of Virginia avenue one hundred feet to the place of beginning.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff of the City St. Louis.
St. Louis, December 3, 1879. 184

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Mrs. Mary Westbrook, an unmarried person, by her certain deed of trust, dated the 13th day of April, A. D. 1878, and recorded in book No. 6, at pages 88, 89, 90 and 91, in the records of deeds in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the county of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the county of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, to-wit: The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirteen, all being in township forty-five (45), of range three (3) east, and known as the Westbrook farm, and containing one hundred and twenty acres, and whien conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described, and whereas default has been made in the pay of one of the interest notes described in said deed; and whereas also default has been made in the payment of taxes required to be paid under the provisions of said deed of trust; now, therefore, I, Henry A. McGindley, the trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and under the provisions of said deed of trust, will on

MONDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell said real estate at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, for the purposes of said trust.

HENRY A. McGINDLEY, Trustee.
St. Louis Mo December 3, 1879. 187

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary, with the will annexed, of the estate of John N. W. Springer, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 25th day of October, 1879. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MINERVA D. SPRINGER, Executrix of J. N. W. Springer, dec'd.
St. Louis, Mo., November 11, 1879. 50

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Elihu Shepard, deceased, that I, the undersigned administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city, on the first Monday of December next.

CATHERINE C. SHEPARD, Administratrix of Elihu Shepard, deceased.
St. Louis, November 11, 1879. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Philippina Dehaut, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One story frame building situate on lot No. 24, of block No. 17, of Lucas sub-division in the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 22, 1879. 79

SHERIFF'S SALE IN PARTITION.—The Board of President and Directors of the St. Louis Public Schools vs. The County of St. Louis.—By virtue and authority of an order of sale issued from the Clerk's office of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, in the above entitled cause, dated July the 2d, 1879, and I will, on

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Also the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the then county of St. Louis, and which is now in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, to-wit: A lot of ground situate in a subdivision of United States Survey number two thousand nine hundred and seventy-six (2,976), styled Suburb Cote Brilliante, of which subdivision a plat is on file in the St. Louis County Recorder's Office, now city of St. Louis, and bounded and lot numbered eleven (11) according to said plat containing three and 05-100 arpens (3 05.100) of land, fronting four hundred and eighteen (418) feet in the east line of Caroline avenue and having a depth eastwardly of six hundred and twenty-five (625) feet, and bounded east by land now or formerly of Salisbury, west by Caroline avenue, south by lot number ten (10) and north by lot number twelve (12) of said suburb Cote Brilliante.

Also, the following described real estate, situate, lying and being in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, to-wit: Part of a subdivision of the south-west quarter of block No. eleven of De Ward's survey of the City Commons, a plat of which is of record in the Recorder's Office of St. Louis County and City, and being lots numbered seven (7), eight (8), nine (9) and ten (10) of block No. one (1), of Compton Hill place, beginning at the intersection of North line of an alley running East and West through said block, with the East line of Virginia avenue, thence East along North line of said alley one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to an alley, thence North along the West line of said last mentioned alley two hundred and thirteen feet (213) two and one-half (2½) inches, thence West one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to the East line of Virginia avenue, thence South along the said East line of Virginia avenue two hundred and thirteen (213) feet four and one-half (4½) inches to the beginning.

Also lot numbered twenty-two (22) and twenty-three (23), in block two (2), of said Compton Hill place, beginning at a point in the west line of Virginia avenue three hundred (300) feet south of the south line of Delaware street, thence west one hundred and twenty-five feet (125), to an alley fifteen feet wide, thence south along east line of said alley one hundred feet, thence east one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet to the west line of Virginia avenue, and thence north along the west line of Virginia avenue one hundred feet to the place of beginning.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff of the City St. Louis.
St. Louis, December 3, 1879. 184

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Mrs. Mary Westbrook, an unmarried person, by her certain deed of trust, dated the 13th day of April, A. D. 1878, and recorded in book No. 6, at pages 88, 89, 90 and 91, in the records of deeds in the office of the Recorder of Deeds of the county of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, conveyed to the undersigned trustee the following described real estate, situated in the county of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, to-wit: The northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter and the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section thirteen, all being in township forty-five (45), of range three (3) east, and known as the Westbrook farm, and containing one hundred and twenty acres, and whien conveyance was made to secure the payment of certain notes in said deed described, and whereas default has been made in the pay of one of the interest notes described in said deed; and whereas also default has been made in the payment of taxes required to be paid under the provisions of said deed of trust; now, therefore, I, Henry A. McGindley, the trustee, at the request of the legal holder of said notes, and under the provisions of said deed of trust, will on

MONDAY, THE 29TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1879,

between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 5 o'clock p. m., at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, sell said real estate at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, for the purposes of said trust.

HENRY A. McGINDLEY, Trustee.
St. Louis Mo December 3, 1879. 187

LEGAL.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that letters testamentary, with the will annexed, of the estate of John N. W. Springer, deceased, were granted to the undersigned by the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis on the 25th day of October, 1879. All persons having claims against said estate are required to exhibit the same to the undersigned for allowance within one year after the date of said letters, or they may be precluded from any benefit of said estate; and if such claims be not exhibited within two years from the date of this publication, they will be forever barred.

MINERVA D. SPRINGER, Executrix of J. N. W. Springer, dec'd.
St. Louis, Mo., November 11, 1879. 50

NOTICE OF FINAL SETTLEMENT.—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Elihu Shepard, deceased, that I, the undersigned administratrix of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof, at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city, on the first Monday of December next.

CATHERINE C. SHEPARD, Administratrix of Elihu Shepard, deceased.
St. Louis, November 11, 1879. 51

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Michael Wanner, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two and a half story brick building situate on lot No. two (2), in city block No. 203, in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879,

between the hours of 9 o'clock in the forenoon and 5 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 147

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against John Swatek, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story frame dwelling house situate on lot No. 33 of block No. 8, Central addition, in city block No. 1670 of said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 115

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Patrick Sullivan and Winnie Sullivan, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story frame dwelling house situate on lot No. 33 of block No. 8, Central addition, in city block No. 1670 of said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 111

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Herman Stindt, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: One-story brick building with stone basement and frame stable situate on lot No. 1 of block No. 5 of Ida Warren's addition and in city block No. 1979 in said city of St. Louis and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 135

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of John M. Bauer and Edward P. Johnson, receivers of the South St. Louis Mutual Fire and Marine Insurance Company, and against Albert Wuch, I have levied upon and seized the following described real estate, situated in the city of St. Louis, and State of Missouri, and described in said execution as follows, to-wit: Two-story brick building and kitchen situate on lot No. 8 of block No. 27 of Allen's addition in city block No. 805 in said city of St. Louis, and State aforesaid; and I will on

TUESDAY, THE 23D DAY OF DECEMBER, 1879, between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day, at the east front door of the Court-house, in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, sell at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, the above described property, to satisfy said execution and costs.

JOHN FINN, Sheriff City St. Louis.
St. Louis, Mo., November 28, 1879. 107

SHERIFF'S SALE.—By virtue and authority of a special execution issued from the office of the Clerk of the Circuit Court at the City of St. Louis, returnable to the October Term, 1879, of said Court, and to me directed, in favor of August Meier and Ignaist Gottlieb Schnabel, I have levied upon and seized all the right, title and interest of said Gottlieb Schnabel, the defendant in and to following described real estate, situated

ANTHRACITE,
AND
Bituminous Coal,
Wholesale and Retail, at Bottom Prices.
Also Dealers in Blossburg Coal, Etc.
DONK BROS. & CO.,
General Office, 211 Chestnut St.

Anthracite Coal.
Best Lehigh and Wilkesbarre, Indiana Block, Big Muddy, Lebanon, Ills., Pittsburg and Blossburg Coals.
JAS. J. SYLVESTER, Agt.,
319 Olive Street.

Freund's | New and Elegant Restaurant and Ice Cream Saloon for Ladies 918 OLIVE ST.

GEO. N. LYNCH,
UNDERTAKER!
Removed to
1008 Olive Street.

Lehigh Valley Anthracite,
Big Muddy, Basin Block
And Illinois COALS
LEWIS P. HARVEY & CO.,
811 OLIVE STREET.

LOCAL NEWS.

BARSTOW & Baltimore Fire Place Heaters. $55, $60, $65. Dana & Co., 117 Washington av.

DR. E. C. CHASE,
922 Olive St., set of best teeth only $8.

FINE OLD HAND-MADE SOUR MASH WHISKIES, from one to eight years old, from the celebrated Anderson & Crow distilleries, for sale by gallon or cask, at James Lupe's 322 Olive.

MAGGIE MITCHELL says Pozzoni's Complexion Powder is the best in the world.

Fine Whiskies.

Those who may have forgotten or never knew the flavor and peculiar bouquet of fine Irish whisky, and those whose tastes have been vitiated by the use of mean Kentucky whiskies, are invited to examine the quality of the "Cork Distilleries Prize Medal IRISH WHISKY," and E. H. Taylor, Jr.'s, unrivaled "O. F. C." hand-made Sour Mash Bourbon. Lynch & Co., agents, corner Main and Olive streets, St. Louis.

WHERE will we go? To C. CONRAD & Co., of course, to see the beautiful flower decorations, bathe us in the Electric Light, and quaff the Budweiser. The Bottling Department in full operation until 11:30 o'clock p. m. Fresh Oysters and fine delicacies always on hand.

Sunday Amusements — Mayor Overstolz, Views.

The managers of the Cincinnati theaters, or at least such as are kept open on Sunday evenings, are engaged just now in a struggle with a lot of self-appointed mentors of the public morals who demand the suppression of Sunday amusements. In this crusade they have been partially successful, St. Louis has in its population some of the same class of people that are agitating Cincinnati, and several communications on the subject have reached this office. The theaters are all assailed on general principles. It may be mentioned that out of four essays, signed by "Justice," "Old Subscriber," "Truth," and "One Who Knows," it occurred to three of the authors to lug in that venerable and much-quoted paragraph from Pollack's "Course of Time:"
The theater from first to last was an unholy place,
Though men maintained, some very wise and honest men, that it might be turned to good account.
And so it might, but never was.
And now such things
Were acted there as made the devils blush."

The communications referred to all demand the enforcement of the law against Sunday theaters, and call upon the Mayor to come to the front.

A reporter of the POST-DISPATCH called upon Mayor Overstolz this morning, and in a brief way dismissed the matter. The gentleman said, "There are no ordinances on our books prohibiting the opening of theaters on Sunday and never have been. The only thing in the way of a Sunday law relating to theaters is an ordinance prohibiting the playing of brass music in front of a theater on Sunday within four blocks of a church.

There is probably on the statute book some old law dating back into the thirties or forties which prohibits theaters from opening on Sunday. But they belong to that class of happy, obsolete enactments which, for instance, made traveling on Sunday a misdemeanor.

I can say for myself that I approve of the Sunday theaters, and when my family is in health they and I are found at the show. As the head of the city I am called on only to enforce the city ordinances."

Recorder's Office.

The following instruments were filed in the Recorder's office since noon yesterday:

DEEDS OF TRUST.

December 5.—Ph. F. Stifel to Mrs. C. Senn, $5,800.

November 17.—Paul Buol and wife to G. Evermann, $1,000.

November 18.—Rob. G. Thomas to C. L. Beach, p. m., $2,000.

November 18.—Oscar L. Whitelaw to C. L. Beach, p. m., $1,000.

July 31.—F. Barutio to Bernard Barutio, $600.

December 5.—Thos. T. Revely to Jane A. Thompson, $4,000.

November 8.—Wm. Blake to S. J. Fisher, assignee, p. m., $780.

December 6.—Geo. W. Hart to Wm. Spalding, $125.

December 8.—Phil. Moeser to Aug. Mueller, $600.

CHATTEL MORTGAGES, ETC.

December 3.—Martin Casey to Catherine Berg, B. S., $600.

December 6.—H. H. Fischer to E. Assmann, B. S., $50.

December 6.—B. F. Stifel to G. Eyermann, $2,000.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

No Other Company in the world has produced an automatic or no-tension sewing machine or anything approaching it in value or real merit. Wilcox & Gibbs S. M. Co., New York, 611 Washington avenue, St. Louis.

MOTHERS
Buy Your Boys
KILT
SUITS
AT
POLACK'S,
S.E. Cor. Fourth and Olive.

LOCAL CRIME.

"The Prince of Ireland."

"Patrick T. Hays, alias Prince Patrick, alias Prince of Ireland, sixty-one years beggin;," is one of the entries on the blotter at the Third District Police Station to-day. "Prince Patrick" is a feeble old man who is winding up a life of uselessness. He is an old police character, regularly occupying a cell at this station for years. On every occasion he has been arrested for begging. Cleanliness and work are two things that he has disposed of from the day he became his own master. He was never known to do a day's work in all the years he has been known in the district. He presents the most repulsive appearance, being a moving heap of filth. One of the "Prince's" peculiarities is to show up a check on some imaginary individual for $500,000 in favor of himself when asked to work or accused of poverty. The sickening stench of his person made it necessary to disinfect the Station-house with chloride of lime or sulphuric acid. Judge Dennison will pass upon the filthy fellow's case to-morrow.

A Saloon Fracas.

George Scheffiin narrowly escaped death last night at the hands of Albert Kuehn, a saloonkeeper at 1633 Columbus street. Scheffiin, at the head of a boisterous and half drunken party, entered the saloon and demanded drinks, which were refused. Scheffiin at once started a row, and the party was ejected. They retaliated by a general bombardment of the place, and when Kuehn came to the door, his face was struck by a handful of soft black mud. This was too much for the exasperated Boniface, and he took a revolver from behind the bar and fired two shots. One of the balls inflicted a slight wound in Scheffiin's neck under and to the left of the chin. The other shot went wild. Kuehn is under arrest and will be prosecuted by Shefflin for an assault with intent to kill.

Sobering Up With a Plate of Oysters.

Fred. Ehlert was arraigned in the Second District Police Court this morning on a charge of disturbing the peace. Ehlert was accused of pushing a drunken man into Peter Ullmer's oyster saloon, corner of Thirteenth and Biddle streets, thereby disturbing the peace. Mr. Wm. Powers, who defended Ehlert, showed that the defendant had done a double act of kindness by sending Ullmer a customer and endeavoring to sober up the drunken man by showing him where he could procure a meal of oysters, which would have the desired effect. On this evidence Ehlert was discharged.

Determined to Die.

Ellen Kenny was found wandering the streets in the Fourth District last evening by Officer Krueger, soaked with water and whisky. In her cell at the station she became delirious, and made three attempts to strangle herself with strips of her clothing, which she would endeavor to tie tightly around her throat. She was detected in each instance, and finally gave up her desire to shuffle and fell into a drunken sleep. She goes to the Work-house to-day.

End of a Sensational Fight.

The case of Chas. A. Scott, who assaulted T. C. Green, an attorney at the Park Mill, on November 22nd, was disposed of in First District Police Court this morning, Mr. Scott being fined $50 for disturbing the peace.

Second District Police Court.

Forty cases were upon the docket in this court to-day and $35 collected.

Cases of doing business without license against the following persons were nolle pros'ed: Mrs. Mary Hicks, Edwin Handy, Christina Boltz, J. Gauger, T. J. Christy, Charles Lampetes, Mrs. J. Goldstein, M. Kelly, F. Kaune, P. Kelly, Jas. Kelly, Jacob Cashbaum, J. Lohbeck, Daniel Kera, Mrs. S. Lyon and W. H. Hammerson.

Henry Coleman, J. Sweeney, Christ Lohrman, Lucy Mackey, Lou Ana Lewis and Mollie Ford were fined for disturbing the peace.

A. G. Smith was assessed $100 by default.

A number of cases were continued.

Court of Criminal Correction.

Henry Clark waives examination for grand larceny and is committed in default of $800 bail.

Fred. S. Woodson, the young man who obtained some seven or eight dollars from Frank Wahl, a levee saloon keeper, by representing himself as a contractor, was tried and sent to the Work-house for four months.

Judge Cady has twenty-eight lottery cases docketed for to-day.

Criminal Court.

James Bertram, grand larceny; nolle pros'ed.

David Bertram and Christ Schroeder, grand larceny; continued generally. The defendants were never arrested.

David Bertram, Jr., and Daniel Honig, grand larceny; nolle pros'ed.

The case of Scott Hunter, for the murder of Eugene Blancke, is in progress.

Four Courts Brevities.

Dan Honig was thrown from his buggy on Franklin avenue, near Thirteenth street, last evening, and painfully bruised about the body. Honig was about, however, this morning.

Burglars entered Hinsman's saloon, on the Barracks road, one mile from Carondelet, on Sunday night, and stole sixteen boxes of cigars and an assortment of wines and liquors.

G. Plass, a druggist at 1850 Broadway, mourns his own stupidity in permitting two young thieves to engage him in conversation last evening while a third one tapped the till for $8 50.

Ann Weiner and John Ryan, red-nosed, unpleasant-looking idlers, were fined $10 each by Judge Decko for vagrancy this morning, and both go down to the "Wild Hunter's" for a few weeks' retfracy.

Hayden Brown, a colored man who has been in jail for a year awaiting trial for the murder of his mother-in-law, at Moberly, Mo., was this morning taken in charge by Sheriff Matlack, of Moberly, who left with him on the North Missouri morning train.

DIAGONAL frock coats, with vests to match, a fine assortment at Mabley's.

LACE CURTAINS!
We have received New and Beautiful Patterns of Antique, Swiss and Nottingham Lace Curtains. Also an elegant variety of New Styles in Spun Silks, Raw Silks, Jutes, Cretonnes, and other materials for LONG CURTAINS and VALANCES.
WINDOW DECORATIONS!
Persons desiring to furnish their Windows with New and Elegant Styles of any grade of CURTAINS Can Be Pleased at
J. Kennard & Sons', 416 and 418 NORTH FOURTH ST.

THE CIVIL COURTS.

Court of Appeals.

The following opinions were rendered by the Court of Appeals this morning:

Schaeffer et al. against Causey; affirmed.
Schwecke against Matthias; affirmed.
Taylor against Cabanne; affirmed.
State ex rel. Rosenblatt against Kerr et al.; reversed and judgment.
Heed et al. against Price; affirmed.
Williams against St. L., I. M. & C. R. R.; reversed and remanded.
York, assignee, against Roberts, receiver; reversed and remanded.
Watkins against T. H. & Ind. R. R.; affirmed.
Bassett against Irons; affirmed.
Ewing against Clark; affirmed.
Barmon against Dietering; affirmed.

J. F. WATKINS AGAINST THE T. H. AND IND. R.R.

This was an action against the defendant as a common carrier, for the value of goods destroyed, which were delivered to the Star Union Line Company at New York, to be delivered at St. Louis.

The question involved was that the defendant, with other roads, composed the Star Union Line, and that that line ran its cars over the respective roads; that these roads were in the habit of carrying goods delivered to the Star Union Line and dividing the profits proportionately according to certain rates agreed among themselves. On this latter supposition of the contract with the Star Union Line, the loss and value of goods having been proved, the Judge of the trial court erred in taking the case from the jury.

The testimony, however, for the plaintiff tended to show that the Star Union Line receives through freight to and from St. Louis, and ships such freight by various routes, sometimes by the St. Louis and Indianapolis Railroad and sometimes by other roads leading to and from this city. The freight was sent by said Union Star Line to the Pennsylvania company at Pittsburg, and by that company the different railroads concerned in carrying goods between St. Louis and New York are paid, this payment being in proportion to the respective amounts carried.

There appears to be no testimony to the effect that the defendant has any agreement with any other roads as to carrying goods over a continuous line at any agreed price, nor that the officers of the Pennsylvania Company at Pittsburg are agents of the defendant.

No evidence of an agreement in the nature of a partnership was submitted.

The judgment rendered in the lower court was, therefore, affirmed.

HORACE BASSETT AGAINST D. S. IRONS.

The Court of Appeals in this case affirmed the opinion of the court below. The case involves a failure to perform a contract by which D. S. Irons bought 250 barrels of mess pork from the said Horace Bassett, which was to be delivered in St. Louis at seller's option during the month of March, 1877, the contract being subject to the rules and regulations of the Merchants' Exchange, under which the contract was made.

Among the rules of the Merchants Exchange referred to in the contract was one stating that "on time contracts for either buyer's or seller's option, the time of delivery shall be before 3 o'clock p. m. of the day of maturity of contract, or of the day in which notice has been given to deliver or receive: provided that in the latter case the buyer or seller has had at least three hours' previous notice. When notice is given after 12 o'clock, the time for delivery shall be the morning of the following day by or before 11 o'clock a. m."

In all cases of sales of provisions as "standard," the inspector shall examine and inspect when called upon and shall decide if the property is up to the standard, and shall issue his certificate.

The testimony tended to show that on the 1st of March, 1877, the plaintiffs notified defendant's agent that they would on that day tender 250 barrels of pork in performance of their contract. Five barrels were sent in the afternoon to the agent's place of business for inspection. They were inspected by the inspector, who found part of the lot below the standard. On the next day the plaintiffs requested the inspector to inspect another lot at plaintiff's place of business. The inspector preferred doing so on the following day, which was assented to by plaintiffs. The lot was found according to the standard, and was tendered, on the third day, to the defendant's agent, who refused it on the ground that the tender came too late, and should have been made before 11 o'clock on the preceding day. The defendant indorsed the action of his agent. The Court instructed that upon the whole evidence the plaintiff could not recover.

The Court of Appeals, therefore, affirmed the judgment, all the Judges concurring.

The Justices of the Peace.

Justice B. P. Taaffe was occupied the greater portion of the day in hearing the case of J. O. Brown against James M. Carpenter, Sylvester H. Laflin, James T. Johnson, Trumbull G. Russell, John B. Johnson, John M. Krum, Thadeus S. Smith, John P. Keiser, Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney, Wm. R. Pye, and Edward A. Many. The defendants, who formerly composed the directory of the Real Estate Savings Bank, are sued for $250. The complaint filed by the plaintiff is stated as follows: For services rendered in inducing and getting the consent of the depositors of the Real Estate Savins Institution who had not transfered their deposits to the Real Estate Savings Bank on the 8th, 9th and 10th days of July 1878, pursuant to employment by said board, said services being worth the sum of $250.

J. M. O'Connell has sued August Greenwall and Anthonia Wind, for $90, which he claims to be due him for painting a house of defendants.

George Phelps, an engineer's assistant of the steamer War Eagle, appeared before Justice Monahan to-day for the purpose of taking out a writ of replevin. He says he met a woman in Keokuk, a few months back, who consented to come to St. Louis with him. He accordingly brought her here and furnished a room for her. Since then she has treated him badly. For that reason he wanted her to return him the furniture, which was refused; so he wishes to replevin it.

A. J. Cangean has brought a suit before B. P. Taaffe for $202 against J. A. Burke. The latter, it is alleged, purchased perfumery from plaintiff to the value of the claim.

East St. Louis.

There will be a meeting of the Council this afternoon, and a special meeting called by Mayor Joyce and the three Aldermen siding with him on next Saturday.

This morning 'Squire Graney fined John Deeno $3 for disturbing the peace. A peace warrant will be applied for against the defendant this afternoon.

The bulldozing propensities of one or two of the Councilmen, who occasionally find time to act with their official brethren in the city's interests, is simply amazing. They drop into the City Clerk's office now and then and make Engine Hall resound with their defenses of Mayor Joyce, who does not ask any of them to champion his cause or defend his actions.

H.D.Mann & Co
Laces and Lace Goods for the Holiday trade. We call attention to this stock as containing a variety and assortment unequaled by any Lace Stock in the country. The greatest care has been exercised in selecting only New, Novel and Handsome goods. We present them to our patrons with confidence in their merits, and as being specially adapted to the wants of Ladies of Taste, who can appreciate the difference between Goods selected by buyers of Taste and Experience and those selected by persons not familiar with a First Class Trade, or not possessing the Taste or Knowledge necessary to supply such wants. We will open on Monday next, December 8th, a stock that will be a sight to behold, consisting of every conceivable Article in Handkerchiefs, Antique Laces, Antique Tidies, Nottingham Lace, Bed Spreads and Shams, Applique Tidies, Lace Fichus in Real and Imitation Laces, Real Lace Handkerchiefs, Real Lace Barbes, in Duchesse, Point Applique, Thread and Bretonne, Novelties in Bows, Sets, Real and Imitation Laces in entirely New Designs, not heretofore shown, in Great Variety. Fancy Handkerchiefs, probably as fine a stock as any house in this Country can offer. Printed, Embroidered, Initial for Ladies, Children and Gents, at every known Price, from 5 cents to $5 Each.

LOCAL PERSONALS.

L. H. Kopkins, Kansas City, and Miss Sponsler, Clarksburg, M., are at the Laclede.

T. Reynolds, Hot Springs, Ark., and R. H. Eddy, Leavenworth, Kansas, are at the Planters'.

W. B. Woodyard, Grafton; B. F. Foster, Austin, Texas; John N. Isgrig, Marshall, Mo., and Ben V. Alton, Buffalo, Mo., are registered at the Laclede.

Arthur L. Walker, Boston; H. S. Moore, Nevada, Mo.; Geo. S. Robertson, Cuba, Mo.; C. A. Ramsey, Hillsboro, Ill.; J. I. McCawley, Sedalia, have rooms at the Hotel Barnum.

Edward Fitzgerald, Little Rock; M. A. Speer, Nashville, Tenn.; J. T. Ross, Litchfield, Ill.; J. M. Whitehead, Chicago, and T. Penfield, Hannibal, are domiciled at the Planters'.

J. M. Pratt, St. Joe. Mo.; H. D. Johnson, Springfield, Ill.; A. P. Spalding, Vinita, I. T.; M. M. Davidson, Kansas City; A. M. Johnson, Cincinnati; R. D. Sipson, Denver; S. D. Jamison, Memphis; M. D. Johnson, New Orleans, are at Barnum's.

H. T. Saunders, Starksville; John B. Weir, Coast, and Geodetic Survey, Albert Campbell, Leadville; Col. P. Roberts, Independence, Mo.; C. F. Burris, St. Joseph; W. W. Smith, Dayton, O.; Robt. H. Jackson, Delaware, are among the prominent arrivals at the Lindell.

At Hurst's Hotel: A. R. Wilson, Bloomfield, Ark.; H. W. Thieman, Concordia, Mo.; C. W. Rubey, Lebanon, Mo.; J. N. Miller, Bellefontaine, Ohio; E. M. King, Appleton City, Mo.; Rev. Father Graham, Sedalia, Mo.; A. J. Simpson and wife, Omaha, Neb.; A. C. Johnson, Mt. Vernon, Ill.; Capt. C. C. Williams, Chester.

ABOUT TOWN.

REV. SMITH H. HYDE, of Carrollton, Illinois, is called to the Presbyterian Church of East St. Louis.

JUST received, large assortment ulsters, ulsterettes and English paletots—the most stylish overgarments worn.

THE GOLDEN EAGLE.

Go to Mabley's for overcoats.

Fifth and Olive Streets.
New Goods for Holiday Presents!
FRENCH FANCY GOODS.
Velvet Jewel Boxes, Perfume Stands, Reticules, Dressing Cases, Fans, Opera Glasses, Silver Enameled and Painted Boxes, Ivory Brushes, in sets, Etc., Etc.
VIENNA FANCY GOODS.
Ladies' Work Bags, Writing Folios, Card Cases, Card Trays, Work and Jewel Boxes, Writing Racks, Glove and Mouchoir Sets, Cigar Cases, Tobacco Boxes, Ebony Waiters, Etc., Etc.
VIENNA BRONZE, NICKEL AND GILT GOODS.
Inkstands, single and in sets; Candlesticks, Flower Vases, Jewel and Ash Trays, Jewel, Watch and Toilet Stands, Calendars, Card Receivers, Etc., Etc.
BRASS POLISHED GOODS.
Sconces and Mirrors in all sizes, Candlesticks, Card Receivers, Clocks, Vases, Etc., Etc.
Spanish Bronze Goods!
Galvanoplastic Goods, Metallo-Ceramic Ware, French Artistic Faience Framed in Real Bronze, English and French Pottery and Porcelain, Porcelain Highly Decorated and Bisque Statuary, French Terra Cotta Statuettes and Groupes, Copenhagen Terra Cotta Vases, Copeland's English Parian Statuary, Musical Boxes in all Sizes.
Of the above Goods an immense and truly magnificent stock has been imported by the undersigned, and attention of all admirers of pretty things is specially called to the great variety of NOVELTIES, nowhere else to be found in this city.
Every article has been marked at the lowest possible price in plain figures, to insure quick sales. It will PAY any one to call early and see them.
EUGENE JACCARD & Co.

PERHAPS A MURDER.

Mysterious Death of Another Participant in the Fight on the Mattie Belle.

In the terrible fight that took place among the deck hands on board the Mattie Belle last Saturday, during which John Bruno was thrown into the river and drowned, a man named James Sullivan was engaged. He received several blows about the head, and seemed in such a bad way that on Sunday morning he was removed from the calaboose to the hospital. At 2 o'clock this morning he died. It is probable that his decease is the result of injuries received in the melee, although Dr. Dean reports that no fracture of the skull could be found. Coroner Auler sent out for the body this afternoon and will hold a post mortem examination. Should it then develop that death was caused other than by disease or alcoholism, an inquest before a jury will be held to-morrow.

PILES cured by Drs. Wortman & Co., 906 Pine. No knife or pain; not a cent if not cured.

ONE of the largest catfish brought to this market for years was sold in slices a few days ago at Union Market. The head when severed from the body weighed thirty-two pounds. The whole fish lacked but little of weighing 170 pounds. It was taken from the Mississippi near Cairo.

The St. Charles Bridge O. K.

The bridge at St. Charles is again all right. The first train crossed at 12:30 to-day, and after thoroughly testing the whole structure and a critical examination by the general officers of the road, Col. C. Shaler Smith and other eminent engineers the bridge was opened for regular traffic. A number of trains have already crossed and there will be no further detention.

City Hall Notes.

There were eleven burial certificates signed at the Health Department to-day.

The sums paid into the city coffers from all sources footed up $27,498 10.

The Council Committee on Ways and Means meets this afternoon.

The supplies furnished the Work-house for the month of November amounted to $1,635 23.

A PLUCKY OCTOGENARIAN.

The Successful Struggle of an Old Kentucky Lady With a Savage Buck.

[From the Lexington (Ky.) Gazette.]

Mrs. Jackson, the venerable relict of the late S. G. Jackson, of this county, and mother of Mrs. General John B. Houston, of this city, was attacked by a savage buck a short time ago and was painfully hurt, but made a most miraculous escape. She was visiting her son in Jessamine, and went over to see a neighbor by the name of Miller, who has a few deer in an enclosure. Several persons went into the park to examine the deer, among whom was Mrs. Jackson. They seemed kind and gentle, and in the course of an hour or two Mrs. Jackson returned to the park alone, when she was attacked by the buck, knocked down and would have been trampled to death, except that she seized the animal by the horns and held to him with such a firm grip that he was not able to throw her off. He tore her clothes and hurt her feet and legs very severely. She screamed as loud as she could, considering the perilous condition in which she was placed. It seemed to her that it must have been fifteen or twenty minutes before any one heard her, and all this time she was holding on with a death grip to those terribly branching antlers. At last a negro boy came to her relief and beat off the savage animal. She was taken to the house more dead than alive, but has gradually recovered from her injuries. She complained more of soreness in her arms than from any of her hurts, which showed the nature of the struggle in which she was engaged. If she had let go her hold the buck would have cut her to pieces with his sharp hoofs, as these are most formidable weapons of attack. This was one of the most miraculous escapes from a violent death that we ever heard of, and especially so as Mrs. Jackson is seventy-nine years of age, and of a delicate, feeble frame.

THE Golden Eagle offers an extensive stock of boys' ulsters, ulsterettes and overcoats.

Died.

Mrs. Eliza Metzinger, of 109 Myrtle street, died from the injuries received a week ago when she was accidentally terribly burned.

Go to Mabley's for neckwear.

$12.00
STEM-WINDING
COIN SILVER CASES,
ELGIN OR
WALTHAM
WATCHES!
$12.00.

REMOVAL! REMOVAL!
J. P. CAPELLE & SON,
TO 507 AND 509 OLIVE STREET.
For HOLIDAY PRESENTS, an Entirely New Stock of Jewelry and Silverware, in New and Odd Designs, at prices that can not be beaten.

A FINE ASSORTMENT
OF
14 KARAT
Roman Gold
NECKLACES